

Wisdom from the Panchatantra.

Maxims from the Panchatantra

Chapter 1
3

Chapter 2
24

Chapter 3

52

Chapter 4
70

Chapter 5
88

Chapter 6
108

Introduction:

Welcome to the captivating world of Panchatantra, a treasure trove of timeless wisdom and practical insights. In this book, we delve into the profound teachings of Panchatantra, an ancient

Indian collection of fables, attributed to the renowned sage Vishnu Sharma. Passed down through generations, these stories have stood the test of time, captivating readers with their charm, wit, and profound life lessons.

The Panchatantra stories take us on a journey filled with animal characters, who, through their adventures, mirror the complexities and challenges of human life. Within these tales lie invaluable gems of wisdom, offering guidance on various aspects of human behaviour relationships, and the pursuit of a meaningful and fulfilling life.

Drawing from the pithy verses and thought-provoking stanzas, carefully selected and compiled, this book presents a collection of the most poignant and relevant insights from the Panchatantra.

Each stanza encapsulates profound wisdom, urging us to reflect on our actions, embrace virtues, navigate dilemmas, and make sound decisions.

Through the pages of this book, you will embark on a journey that transcends time and culture, delving into the depths of human nature and illuminating the path to a well-lived life. The wisdom of the Panchatantra reminds us of the eternal truths that guide us through the complexities of existence, offering practical guidance on navigating challenges, cultivating virtues, and fostering harmonious relationships.

May this compilation of wisdom from the Panchatantra inspire and enlighten you, encouraging introspection and empowering you to embrace the virtues that lead to a more fulfilling and

meaningful life. Let us now embark on this enriching journey together, as we explore the profound teachings of the Panchatantra and unravel the timeless lessons it has to offer.

Panchatantra

Maxims from the

Chapter 1

1. Unborn, deceased, and unintelligent sons, the first two are preferable, for they bring sorrow only once, while foolish sons are a lifelong torment to the heart.
2. What value is there in a cow that neither bears a calf nor yields milk? And what value is there in a son who lacks both wisdom and dedication?
3. A person who has immersed themselves in the wisdom of these ethical principles, or attentively absorbed their teachings, shall never be defeated, not even by Indra*, the sovereign of the heavens.
*Note: Indra is a Hindu deity associated with rain, thunder, and warfare.
4. There is hardly anything in life that cannot be accomplished with money, Therefore, a wise individual should strive to enhance their wealth. With money, a person gains companions, when wealth is

possessed, one is acknowledged by their relatives. In this world, a stranger becomes kin to someone who possesses riches, while a poor person is shunned even by their own family. A wealthy individual is even regarded as knowledgeable. Money rejuvenates the elderly, Yet, the young age prematurely due to its absence.

5. A wise person should never compromise significant interests for the sake of minor ones.
6. As the study of language has no ultimate conclusion, with life's brevity and forthcoming obstacles as a constant infusion, Let crucial facts be carefully chosen and firmly established, like swans extracting milk from a mixture, undeterred and steadfast.
7. Even a substantial accumulation of wealth, if constantly diminished, will dwindle away like a pile of soot. A small amount, on the other hand, when consistently added to, will grow like an anthill. Hence, even if one possesses abundant money, it should be augmented. Unearned riches should be earned. Once earned, they should be safeguarded. What

is safeguarded should be expanded and judiciously invested. Money, even when kept in hoarded manner, is prone to vanish swiftly due to numerous obstacles. Money left unused when opportunities arise is equivalent to not having money at all. Therefore, once money is acquired, it should be protected, increased, and utilized wisely.

8. Set free the money you have earned,

But also ensure its safekeeping.

Just as surplus water in a tank

Must find a way to overflow.

9. Wild elephants are tamed by the gentle,

And the same goes for wealth and capital.

In the realm of business, those who rely

On empty hope find no scope to thrive.

10. If anyone fails to utilize their destiny,

For present joy or future prosperity,

Their riches become foolish shackles,

Merely kept for the benefit of others.

11. The lion requires no elaborate ceremony,

No anointing to establish his position.

His acts of heroism bring him

Fortune, and nature crowns him as king.

12. The one whom fortune favors,

Even without protection, evades destruction.
Yet, the one whom luck opposes, is doomed,
Even if surrounded by strong defenses.
A man left defenseless in the wilderness may survive,
While someone who fights fiercely for survival
Might meet their end within the confines of their own home.

**13. you should never meddle in other
people's business.**

**14. A man who is not initially a minister can
become one**

by serving the king diligently,
but even a minister can be dismissed from his position
if he fails to serve the king effectively.
The servant who carefully observes
what brings pleasure or displeasure to his lord
can even gain the upper hand over a wicked master.

**15. And how can a wise man fail to handle a
king**

when he witnesses that snake, tigers, elephants, and lions
can all be tamed, one way or another!

**16. When many lives depend on a single
one,**

Then life truly holds its meaning:
A crow, equipped with its beak, seeks to fulfil
Its own selfish hunger.
If loving kindness is not shown
To friends and suffering souls,
To teachers, servants, and oneself,
What purpose does life serve, what is gained?

17. A crow may live for many years

By feeding on the grain offered.

A dog finds contentment even with

A bone lacking meat,

Dirty and filled with gristle and scant marrow,

Insufficient to ease its belly's cry.

18. The lion despises the jackal,

Although it has the power

To strike down an elephant.

For each individual, regardless of their dire circumstances,

Expects the compensation

They perceive as their rightful due.

19. Dogs wag their tails, fawn, and grovel,

Baring their mouths and bellies at your feet.

Bull elephants display their pride,

Requiring much coaxing before they eat.

A tiny stream quickly fills,

And a mouse's paws move swiftly.

Thus, men of lowly character

Are grateful even when little reason exists.

20. For if there is no pondering

Between good and evil in the mind,

And if religion does not pose challenges

To one's will,

If only greed remains

For material indulgence,

How can one distinguish

Between the human-beast and the beast itself?

21. What's duly his, a man receives.

The six Diplomatic Methods are as follows:

1. Making peace or waging war.
2. Launching an attack or fortifying one's position.
3. Seeking protection under a powerful ally.
4. Instigating conflict between one's opponents.

22. "To appease an enraged king, flattery is required,

Recognize his friend as your true ally,
Consider his enemy as your foe,
And show gratitude for the gifts bestowed,
Thus, without resorting to sorcery,
The king's favor can be earned."

23. The thoughts of others can be discerned

Through their facial expressions, gestures, and words,
As well as the subtle movements of their eyes.
Cattle, with their ability to pull the plow
Across rugged and even terrain,
And their willingness to bow their patient necks
To the toil of heavy wagons,
Are gentle creatures, born without sin,
Finding nourishment in the grass they feast upon.
How can they ever be equated
With any human beast?
A person without employment may be offered a job
For their diligent service;
Meanwhile, the one currently employed may face termination
If found undeserving.

24. No individual's character advances Or declines

Based solely on the approval or disapproval of others;
However, honor or contempt in this world
Will ultimately be determined by the intrinsic value of one's conduct.

25. It still requires effort

To carry stones uphill;
They can tumble in an instant.
This applies to both virtue and vice.

26. Only the brave, the scholars, and those skilled in service

Are the ones who gather golden roses on this earth.

27. 'To serve a king, Who, fails to appreciate the merits of the learned, is like ploughing a barren land.' "

28. An ox can comprehend, without a doubt,

The spoken word; a driven horse
Or mighty elephant exerts its force.
But men of wisdom can perceive
Unspoken thoughts through subtle cues received,
For wit bestows its blessings upon its devotee.

29. If a king requires a small stick

To clean his ear or tooth,
How much more does he need a person
Who possesses hands and the power of speech?

30. 'A king who does not understand the

difference Between glass and diamonds,
does not deserve to be served. For how can
a person of intelligence Remain even for a
moment In a place, where men are unable
to differentiate. Between right and wrong.
And conversely the servant who deserves
to serve, Is the man who, when honoured,
remains humble, When insulted, keeps a
scowl from his face and thus remains
equally detached from honour and insult.
For kings and servants mutually depend on
each other: There can be no king without a
servant and no servant without a king.
When a king is pleased, he gives to his
servants Gold in abundance and they in
return for such honour, Sacrifice
themselves to him.'

31. Silk emerges from a lowly worm,

Gold from the depths of rocks,
The lotus blooms amidst filth,
Fire ignites from a mere piece of wood,
And the precious gem lies within the cobra's hood.
Likewise, virtue can emerge
From individuals of humble birth.

32. Whatever is heard by six ears

Can never remain a secret,
Therefore, a wise person should refrain
From sharing their secrets with more than two ears.

33. There are certain matters that can be
shared with wives,

Others with sons, some with the family,
But not everything can be disclosed to everyone.

34. "A strong man who trusts others may
face mortality,

While a feeble soul who remains cautious eludes demise,
Even in the grasp of the mightiest of adversaries."

35. The strong are not weakened by
burdens;

No road is too long for their ventures;
The well-informed traverse all lands;
To flatterers, no one is a stranger.

36. Even the Lord of Learning, when
speaking falsely,

Engages in deceitful conversations,
He will be met with hatred,
And his words will lack all persuasion.

37. The king's favourite's tasks become a
sudden cause of the king's boredom,

Especially when he is deep in thought, testing fragrances,
Retreating to solitude, or engaged in conferences.

38. The storm shows mercy to the low-
bowing and feeble grass,

But uproots the tall trees without hesitation.
The strong engage in battle with the strong,
But pay little attention to the weak.

39. "A man can traverse the ends of the

earth,

Plunge into the depths of the sea,

Scale the summits of the mountains,

Yet none can fathom the profound thoughts of a king."

40. "A man who, out of pride,

Fails to handle the high, the middle, and the low with care,

Shall meet his downfall and be ruined."

41. A gentleman does not involve himself In
hours of idle talk or rude squabbles, Gossip
about medicine, barbers, flirting, or food.

42. Let everyone exercise caution Within the
palaces of kings, And let students refrain
From rummaging through their professors'
belongings. For those who meddle
inappropriately Will face swift and certain
destruction, Like candles lit in the evening
Within the homes of the destitute.

43. "The man who seeks the good of the
king

Is despised by the common people,

And the man who seeks the welfare of the people

Is despised by the king."

44. What occupies a man's thoughts, what
he observes or does

Throughout the day,

Will manifest in his murmurs during his dreams.

45. A woman's smile may grace one man,
her lips slightly parted, as if inviting his

attention. She may playfully direct a remark towards another man, teasing and captivating him with her words.

Meanwhile, she engages in flirtation with a third man, her eyes casting a seductive gaze, giving him a taste of her alluring charm. Yet, deep within her heart, she reserves her true affection for another, the one she genuinely loves.

46. Who can place their trust in the love of such a woman, whose eyebrows are delicately arched like the focused aim of an archer? Her beauty may captivate many, but her affections are scattered, making it difficult to rely on her loyalty. The man who naively believes that a woman's love is exclusively reserved for him alone is bound to fall into her trap. He becomes a plaything in her hands, unaware of her true intentions and the fleeting nature of her affection.

47. Has anyone ever encountered a crow that maintains cleanliness, with feathers untarnished by dirt or grime? Is there a gambler known for unwavering honesty, never resorting to deceit or trickery? Can one speak of a snake that harbours

forgiveness in its venomous heart, letting go of its instinctual desire to strike? Is there a passionate woman who exudes an unwavering calmness, never succumbing to emotional turbulence? Can an impotent man exhibit unyielding bravery, facing challenges with unwavering courage? Does a drunkard possess the ability to exercise discernment and good judgment, making wise choices amidst their intoxicated state? And finally, can the friendship of a king truly be relied upon, free from hidden agendas or ulterior motives?

48. When stepping into the grandeur of a palace,

Adorn yourself in attire modest and refined;
Walk with measured steps, bowing humbly,
Displaying timely deference in your demeanour.
Be attuned to the temper of the king,
As well as the capricious whims that may arise.
For in the realm of royalty, it is essential
To navigate with tact and graceful poise.

49. Even individuals who may be ignorant and ordinary, without notable merits or deserving of honour, can find themselves in favour with the king by simply being in close proximity to him. Similar to how vines and maidens naturally lean towards

their nearest neighbours, kings are also inclined to be drawn towards those who stand in their immediate presence.

50. "The servant of the king,

Regardless of his caste, intellect, or character,
Is honoured wherever he travels."

51. The servant, by observing his master's countenance,

Can discern signs of anger or favour,
And even if the master's mood fluctuates,
The servant remains steady and steadfast.

52. It is the brave, the learned, and those who attain bureaucratic power,

These three, and these alone among all humanity,
Who have the ability to seize the golden fruits of the earth.

53. Win the favour of trusted advisors,

Those who are dear to the monarch,
Win over persuasive speakers, so
You can gain the king's attention.

But it is unwise to toil for
The undiscerning crowd,
For no one reaps a harvest
By ploughing barren soil.

Serve a deserving king, even if
You are friendless and destitute;
After some delay, you will reap
Long-lasting rewards.

If you harbour hatred for your master,
You only degrade yourself;
Failing to discern whom to serve,
You are hating yourself.

Treat the dowager, the queen,
And the future king,
The chaplain, the porter, the counsellor,
With utmost deference.

54. One who seeks the forefront in battles,

But remains behind in the palace,
And walks behind in the city,
Is beloved by kings.

One who flatters when addressed,
Does the right things,
Acts without expressing doubts,
Is beloved by kings.

One who wisely bestows the royal gifts,
Including cash and garments,
And wears the gifts with grace,
Is beloved by kings.

One who never gives a reply
That stings his master,
And never laughs boisterously,
Is beloved by kings.

One who never listens to
Whisperings in the women's quarters,
And remains silent in their presence,

Is beloved by kings.

One who, even in distress,
Never boasts and sings
About his master's favour,
Is beloved by kings.

One who hates his master's enemies,
Loves his friends, and brings
Both pain and joy,
Is beloved by kings.

One who never disagrees,
Blames, or gets involved
In intrigue with enemies,
Is beloved by kings.

One who finds peace in the midst of battle,
Free from doubts and questioning,
And considers exile as his home,
Is beloved by kings.

One who considers dice as death,
Wine as poisonous,
And other men's wives as statues,
Is beloved by kings.

55. "Just as birds abandon an old and withered tree,

That no longer bears fruit and fly to another,
Likewise, servants forsake a king,
From whom they no longer receive any benefit."

56. "Acquiring money is a laborious

endeavor,

And safeguarding it proves even more challenging.

The constant flow of money brings troubles,

Oh, this perpetual source of worries and concerns!"

57. "A man who lacks desires

Does not infringe upon the rights of others."

"A man without excessive passion

Does not indulge in excessive adornment,

The fool does not speak subtly,

And the person who speaks their mind openly is never deceitful."

58. This life is but a fleeting illusion! Youth flows swiftly, like a rushing mountain stream. Life is as fragile as fire in the grass, and its pleasures are as transient as the clouds in autumn. Our connections with friends, children, spouses, and servants are as ephemeral as a dream.

59. "Once speech begins, answers follow,

And with each answer, more questions grow,

Like a seed that, with timely rain,

Yields the fruits of further knowledge."

60. A clever servant enlightens his master

About the potential for triumph or disaster,

Emerging from paths of goodness or evil,

And showcases his wit, bringing decisive counsel.

The one who possesses such wit and insight

Should nurture and cultivate it with all might,

Thus, earning a livelihood and gaining

Public recognition for his wisdom and benevolence.

61. Let anyone who does not desire

The downfall of his master, freely inquire;

Thus, the virtuous ones should behave,

While the others are of a different wave.

62. Snakes are akin to kings in their sensuous coils and heartless toil, their sinuous courses and armoured forces, their savage harms that yield to charms. In all these aspects, snakes resemble kings.

63. Hills, with their uneven and rough terrain, towering high above, become a dwelling place for humble folks who make their homes on their slopes. They also serve as a haunting ground for wild creatures, hungry and thin. In these aspects, hills bear a resemblance to kings.

64. The things that claw and the things that gore are unpredictable and unreliable. The same can be said for a man with a weapon, rivers, and women.

65. If a man excels in action, knowledge, or eloquence,

Position yourself as the king's humble servant

While his influence is strong,

But be quick to distance yourself from him

When he becomes unreasonable or absurd.

66. Choose your words wisely, focusing on what brings advantage,

Just as white cloth absorbs colour more readily.
Until you fully understand his power and character,
Your efforts will yield limited results,
Like the futile attempt to compare the glitter of moonlight
With the majestic slopes of the Himalayas.

67. Be cautious and attentive in the presence of the king,

As your well-being and prosperity are tied to it.

68. Even though my royal master may not currently require my presence or assistance, it is still my duty to report to him at the appropriate time.

69. Place each gem or servant in their rightful position;

Do not adorn the feet with tiaras, simply because you can.
Servants abandon kings who fail to recognize their worth,
Even those of noble lineage, wealthy and well-served.
If they lack respect from their peers, they become jobless and disgraced,
Servants give their master notice that they will no longer serve.
A gem, though set in tin, still retains its intrinsic value,
Even if it adorns a less noble frame, it does not lose its radiance,
Yet it reveals the true nature of its wearer.

70. A king who can discern a servant's thoughts,

Whether they are dull, unfaithful, faithful, or wise,
Can find servants of every kind for every task.

71. When there is no clear distinction

Between what is right and what is wrong,
Those who value self-respect
Will swiftly choose to move along.

72. If masters fail to make a distinction

Among their servants' worth and skill,
They will lose the dedicated service
Of those with energy and will.
And in a market where it appears
No distinction is made or told,
Between a common stone and a ruby,
How can precious gems be sold?
There must be a sense of unity
In all their interactions and tasks,
For a prince cannot do without servants,
And servants cannot fulfil their tasks.

73. The worth or worthlessness of a horse, book, or sword,

Of a woman, man, lute, or word,
Depends on the qualities and skills
That the user brings and instills.

74. Silk is derived from worms, and gold from stone;

Sacred grass grows from cow's hair alone;
The water-lily blossoms in muddy ground;
From cow-dung, lotus buds are found;
The moon emerges from the vast ocean's embrace;
Gems are born in the hooded snakes' grace;
Yellow dyes are made from cows' bile's might;
And fire resides within wood, shining bright.

It is through their worth and deeds displayed,
That the worthy attain distinction, not by birth's aid.

75. Take action, even against mice that are born within your home,

Eliminate any harmful rodents without hesitation;
Persuade a foreign cat with enticing offerings,
To assist in keeping your house clean and free from infestation.

76. The faithful, though lacking power, have their purpose,

Their loyalty and trustworthiness can be of great value.
The strong, who do evil, may possess might,
But their actions bring harm and darkness.
As for me, O King, do not scorn,
For I am strong in my principles and true to my word.

77. Do not scorn the wise who understand

The universal truths that govern all;
They cannot be swayed by the allure
Of mere material wealth.

78. In times of great adversity and distress,

You can find solace and relief,
By confiding in a powerful master,
An honest and loyal servant,
A faithful and true friend,
Or a loving and devoted spouse.

79. Just as water undermines the strength of dikes,

Love weakens when malice strikes its core.
Secrets crumble and fade away when babblings start,
And simple words have the power to melt even the coldest of

hearts.

80. When making a move, tread wisely with one foot,

While keeping your ground with the other in a steady stance.

Do not abandon your current abode

Until you are certain of a new dwelling's chance.

81. Even if a king is brave and fearless, and confronts powerful enemies and difficult situations, he is not exempt from experiencing humiliation and sorrow.

82. The bravest hearts do not waver or tremble,

Even in the face of threats from heaven:

While summer may dry up the pools,

The mighty Indus River continues to rise even higher.

83. On rare occasions, mothers give birth

To exceptional leaders,

Who are fortunate and courageous in battle,

And remain resilient in times of sorrow.

84. Do not behave like a blade of grass

Without honest dignity,

Bowing low in weak subservience,

Easily brushed aside.

85. Loyal servants, when their masters give orders,

Show no fear in any situation,

They cross vast and uncharted seas if required,

Or willingly step into blazing fires.

86. A servant who, when commanded by their master,

Seeks to comprehend difficult or easy tasks,
Should never become the king's advisor,
For their role is to faithfully carry out the commands.

87. Indeed, a servant wronged by a king,

Despite having faithfully served and honoured,
May, driven by anger and resentment,
Become eager to bring about the king's downfall.

88. It is often the case that the strong, who trust too easily,

Are easily overcome by weaker foes;
Yet the weak, who are vigilant and cautious,
Can find safety even from the mightiest adversaries.

89. All counsellors benefit from a king burdened with worries,

And that is why they always desire
His discomfort and embarrassment.

90. "Just as a healthy man has no need for a physician,

So does a king devoid of troubles disregard his minister."

91. Whoever, in the presence of a king,
Utters even small statements that are untrue,
Brings upon himself inevitable destruction,
And also brings dishonour upon his deities
And his teacher as well.

91. The ancient sages proclaim That the king embodies all the gods, Thus, treat

him as you would the divine: Let no
falsehood be spoken in his presence.

92. The king embodies the essence of the
gods,

But with a notable distinction:

He swiftly receives recompense

For both good and ill deeds;

While the gods mete out judgment

In the distant realms of eternity.

93. The earth has a limit, The mountains,
the sea; The deep thoughts of kings are
Without boundary.

94. Polished, thoroughly tested,

Sturdy and upright,

Such are the pillars essential

To both a house and a state.

95. Wit is shown in hours of crisis: Doctors'
wit, in sore disease; Counsellors', in
patching friendship All are wise in hours
of ease."

96. There are four things that are like
nectar:

Milk-based food that nourishes and delights;

A warm fire in chilly weather, comforting and invigorating;

An honour bestowed by the king, uplifting and gratifying;

And the joy of being with loved ones, united and cherished.

97. A sinful chase yet men can stalk the
treasures of the crown: One starts the

quarry from its lair; Another strikes it
down.

98. Anyone who is too proud

To show respect to the king's attendants,
Will find themselves stumbling.

**99. If a king's servant focuses on the king's
affairs,**

The common people will despise him;
But if he advocates for democracy,
The prince will condemn him.
Since the competing interests
Are completely contradictory,
Finding a manager who can satisfy both
Is indeed a challenging task.

**100. Do not entertain vengeful and
reckless desires**

To harm others, unless you possess the means:
For even a chick-pea, hopping up and down,
Cannot crack a frying pan.

**101. Whatever secrets, whether
virtuous or wicked,**

That individuals hold within their hearts,
Are swiftly revealed when they become intoxicated
Or speak in their unrestrained state.

**102. With one man, a woman tries
the art of gossip,**

With her glances, she flirts with a second,
Yet she holds another in her heart;

Whom does she love enough to harm?

103. Logs satisfy the hunger of a fire,
Rivers fulfil the sea's longing,
And Death is satiated by life when
The flirt has had her fill of men.

104. No one is exempt from the
 arrogance brought by fortune,
No one escapes the inevitable humbling by death,
And passions lead every individual
Into a relentless cycle of sorrow and distress.

105. In a realm devoid of
 opportunity,
Without any hidden corners or men to pursue,
It is then, O wise sage,
That you will find a truly faithful woman.

106. The fool who believes,
"My beloved loves only me,"
Remains under her control like a tamed bird.

107. It is important to heed the
 counsel of those who genuinely care for
 our well-being and make use of their
 wisdom to avoid unnecessary pitfalls and
 unfortunate outcomes.

108. It is difficult for a beggar to
 maintain dignity,

109. The heart of no man is immune
 to the sting of a woman.

110. There is one who can escape
 unharmed from the clutches of villains,

And that is the one who is beloved by the king.

111. Rare indeed are the instances
 where one witnesses or hears:

A gambler speaking the truth,
A crow being neat and clean,
A woman proceeding slowly in matters of love,
A snake exhibiting kindness,
A drunkard embracing the pursuit of knowledge,
Or a king forming genuine alliances with friends.

112. Despite being foolish, lowly, and
 devoid of pride,

A servant by the monarch's side
Can have their honour vindicated.

113. Though designed with a
 disposition of cowardice

And possessing lowly qualities, a royal servant
Can still feel resentful towards those who offend them.

114. A minor thing can elevate him
 greatly,

A trivial matter can cause his downfall:
Between a precarious balance and a scoundrel,
There is no discernible difference.

115. Even if they are esteemed and
 loyal individuals,

Even if they are dedicated in their service,
Servants will depart from a monarch

Who neglects to provide them with their rightful salary.

**116. A king may scold and
reprimand,**

But servants will remain steadfast,

As long as he fulfils his duty

By paying them promptly on the designated day.

**117. Some devour nations, these are
the kings;**

Doctors feast upon those whom illness stings;

Merchants consume those who purchase their things;

And the wise men ate fools.

The clergy thrive on the married's trust;

Thieves consume the indiscreet, and flirts devour their eager lovers' lust.

**118. The wicked ones employ
deceitful traps and schemes;**

They patiently lie in wait, both day and night;

And when the opportunity arises, they pounce

Like fish preying upon the weaker fish.

**119. Good counsellors have a duty to
advise a king**

Even if the king chooses not to listen or heed their words.

**120. Good counsellors or skilled
drivers do not avoid**

Kings or rampaging elephants that go astray.

They do not shy away from the danger,

But face it head-on with wisdom and courage.

121. "Do not meddle in others' affairs.

122. “Money brings pain in its
acquisition;

In its preservation, pain and anxiety;

Pain in its loss and pain in its expenditure:

Oh, the never-ending trouble it brings!

123. Those lacking astuteness cannot
flatter convincingly;

Only a lover can play the role of a charmer;

No saints occupy positions of judgment and power;

No honest and forthright speaker engages in deception.

124. Only those who exhibit
saintliness in their youth Can truly be
considered saints. For who does not
embody saintliness When fading passions
grow faint?

125. In the case of holy sages,

The mind ages before the body,

Yet, in the worst kind of people,

Only the body ages while the mind never.

126. Ascetics suffer due to their own
greed,

And kings face ruin when they heed evil counsel.

Children are spoiled through overindulgence,

Wives are led astray by the temptations of wine.

Noble lineages are tarnished by wicked sons,

Brahmins falter when they neglect their studies.

Character is lost through association with the wicked,

Farms are destroyed by neglect and disregard.

Friendships crumble without mutual respect,
Love withers away in the absence of care.
Fortunes collapse due to reckless behaviour
And hoarded wealth is wasted through carelessness or excessive
generosity.

127. Do not turn away a stranger

Who arrives at your door at eventide;
Instead, honour them and you shall
Be transformed into a divine being.
Some straw, a simple floor, and water,
Along with kind words spoken with care:
These four essentials are always present
Where devout individuals dwell.

CHAPTER 2

1. It is the duty of a minister to advise a king, regardless of whether the king accepts or rejects the advice. If a proud king chooses the wrong path, the minister is also at fault if he fails to provide counsel.
2. The mind of a good person is blessed with the tranquillity of old age.
3. A king is ruined by having bad advisers,

A Sanyasi (ascetic) is ruined by the company he keeps,

A son is ruined through over-indulgence,

A priest is ruined by neglecting the study of scriptures,

A business or a farm is ruined through neglect,

And a family and one's character are ruined through contact with bad people.

1. 'An arrow, shot from. a bow Ma}' or
may not kill a man, But the wit of a
clever man Can destroy a host of
enemies.'

2. Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, bestows her favours

Upon the zealous and hardworking individual.

She scorns the idle ones

Who rely solely on luck.

So, shake off the belief in destiny

And strive with all your strength.

If you still face failure,

Find out what went wrong and learn from it.

1. What cannot be achieved by force,
May be accomplished through tact.

2. The sacred fires are pleased by kind
words,

Indra is pleased by offering a seat,

Krishna is pleased by water for his feet,

The guest pleased by offering food to eat.

1. It is indeed true that an enemy can be
defeated through a clever trick. Even
an ordinary person, if he is cunning,
can avoid being overpowered by the
strongest of individuals.

2. "Nothing in this world is impossible
for a clever man.

3. By administering medicine in small
quantities,

A person becomes stronger,

Likewise, a ruler gains strength

By gradually imposing taxes on their subjects.

1. A cow must be tended to with care

Before she produces milk,
And the vines must be watered
Before they bear exquisite flowers,
In the same way, a monarch must nurture their subjects
If they desire to extract the utmost from them.

1. When a king completely surrenders

To a single advisor,
That individual becomes arrogant and obsessed with power:
They strive for independence,
And as this yearning festers within their heart,
Eventually, they will clandestinely plot the king's demise.

1. Being a servant is perpetually

agonizing. Only the feeble, those lacking initiative,
serve the king unwaveringly.

1. "To criticize someone after openly singing their praises will be akin to breaking an oath."

2. "In the presence of the wicked,

The virtuous are led astray,
Hence the wise avoid the company of wicked individuals."

1. "To show mercy towards

an enemy goes against the principles of royalty."

1. "Abstain from associating with an individual

Whose character remains unknown."

1. "You cannot alter a person's temperament

Merely through preaching."

1. When the night is enveloped in darkness,

And even the day is veiled,
When streets are filled with muddied clay,
And the husband remains distant,
The flirtatious woman becomes
Exceedingly joyful and carefree.
She pays no heed
To the concealed bed,
Nor the husband's kiss,
Nor the comfort of a pleasant bed;
Instead, she always seeks
An illicit and forbidden affair.
For unfamiliar men,
The promiscuous woman will witness
The destruction of
Her family,
Bearing the world's scorn,
Condemned by the prison's key,
She risks a fate
From which she cannot escape.

1. There is reason in saying that one should not make friends with a fool.
2. The setting sun and drunken man Are both a fiery red; They sink in naked helplessness; Their dignity is dead."
3. The flirtatious says in heart - Those who earn the esteemed title of blessed

Demonstrate a persistence akin to a camel
As they indulge in the fruit of pleasure,
Disregarding both effort and distance.
Since the existence of the afterlife remains uncertain,
And gossip often veers from reality,
When you have ensnared another person's lover,
It is advisable to relish
the fruits of love.

1. Destiny may deprive him of his virility,

Whether he be handsome or unattractive,
Yet a woman, regardless of the price she pays,
Receives her lover warmly and intimately.

1. Earth, heaven, and death, the sentient mind,

Sun, moon, water, fire, and wind combined,
Twilights, justice, day, and night's embrace,
All observe mankind's actions, virtue or disgrace.

1. Learn science from celestial gods

Or fiends in the depths below,
Yet women's wit can rival them,
How to rein them, one may not know.

1. Observe the flaws that women bear:

Impurity, heartless disdain,
Falsehood, folly, impetuous fire,
Greed excessive, and deceit's bane.
Do not succumb to their allure,
Nor wish for their ascendancy.
Those enslaved by women's charms
Are like tamed crows, their wings clipped feebly.
Sweet words from a woman's lips,
But poison hidden in her heart.
Though you taste her tender kiss,
Strike her on her treacherous part.

1. This palace overwhelmed by vices, this fertile ground

Where suspicion thrives in abundance,
This swirling whirlpool of uncertainties and anxieties,
This town consumed by recklessness, the frontier of sin,
This dwelling where numerous fraudsters lie in wait,
This container brimming with deceit and enigmatic words,
That which perplexes even our best and bravest,
This woman, this contraption, this toxic influence,
Who placed it here to undermine faith,
And sow discord in the realm of religious belief?

1. Their virtues are but a bundle of vices. So,

Let beasts adore those with doe-like eyes, not men.
They laugh or weep for valid reasons;
They do not trust you, yet keep your trust secure.
Do not let these graveyard urns haunt them!
Keep your family and behavior untainted.

1. Men of intelligence or valor,

Who excel in books or battles,
In the presence of their female counterparts,
Undergo a complete transformation into absolute cowards.

1. The guilty man is overwhelmed with terror,

Burdened by the gravity of his wrongdoing.
His pride crumbles, his speech falters,
His eyes wander, and his face turns pale.
The sweat emerges upon his brow,
He stumbles forward, uncertain how,
His face grows pale, and his words falter,
Distorted and jumbled, he starts to stutter.
The culprit can always be identified,
Trembling and casting eyes downward,
Observe these signs as keenly as you can,
And astutely pinpoint the guilty man.

1. The innocent is self-assured;

His words are articulate, his gaze undeterred;
His countenance remains serene and bold;

His righteous anger cannot be controlled.

1. "Do not slay a woman, Brahmin, child,

An invalid, or a hermit mild.

For severe transgressions,

Disfigurement is the appropriate punishment."

1. Mad folly stings

Even the mightiest kings,

Who may succumb to vices;

But the diligent care of servants

Should intervene and guide them

With gentle and insightful teachings.

1. In this world, there exist seven vices,

Namely: alcohol, women, hunting, quarreling, gambling,

Greed, and cruelty - these seven encompass vice.

1. In the world, there are fundamentally five situations

that are considered inherently vicious.

They are known as: (1) deficiency, (2) corruption,

(3) attachment, (4) devastation, and (5) misguided policy.

"To start from the beginning,

the vice known as 'deficiency' refers to the absence or lack of any of the following: a king, wise counsel, a united populace, a fortified stronghold, ample resources,

the authority to enforce punishment, and loyal companions."

"Secondly, when the subjects, whether they are foreigners or

natives, become agitated and restless, either individually or collectively, it gives rise to the vice known as 'corruption'.

"As for 'attachment', it was previously explained as encompassing indulgence in drink, obsession with women, pursuit of hunting, and so forth."

The love-group consists of drink, women, hunting, dice, and similar pursuits. The wrath-group, on the other hand, includes scolding and related behaviors. When a person's desires in the love-group are unfulfilled, they often exhibit negative traits associated with the wrath-group. The nature of the love-group is self-explanatory and requires no further clarification.

The wrath-group, as previously mentioned, consists of threefold divisions. However, it is necessary to provide further characterization for each division. 'Scolding' refers to the act of unjustly attributing faults to someone with the intention of causing harm. 'Cruelty' entails engaging in merciless and unjustifiable methods of inflicting death, imprisonment, or mutilation. 'Greed' denotes an insatiable and ruthless desire for possessions. These are the seven subdivisions that comprise the vice of attachment.

Furthermore, there are eight forms of devastation, which include acts of God, fires, floods, diseases, epidemics, panic, famine, and what is colloquially referred to as "devil-rain," representing excessive rainfall. This accounts for the vice known as 'devastation.'

Lastly, there is the voice of mistaken policy. This occurs when a person misuses the six strategies of peace, war, change of strategy, fortification, alliance, and deception. It involves making errors such as choosing war instead of peace, or peace instead of war, and similar miscalculations regarding the other strategies. Such actions fall under the category of mistaken policy.

1. In situations where brute force would be ineffective,

A clever device can still succeed.

1. "He who betrays his own trusted allies And replaces them with

outsiders, Shall meet his demise."

2. "Glue, a fool, a woman, a crab,

A shark, indigo dye, and a drunkard,
Once they become attached to something,
They will never let go."

1. "A wise person, concerned for their
well-being,

Will never place trust in anyone
Whose character, background, and capabilities
They are unfamiliar with."

1. "How can servants find true well-
being?"

"The poor, the sick, the foolish, the exiled,
And the servants bound to lifelong service,
Though physically alive, are truly dead."

1. "To claim that serving is akin to a
dog's life is inaccurate, for even dogs
are free to roam as they please,
whereas servants cannot step outside
the house without their master's
consent."

2. "It is wrong for a minister

To reveal his master's secrets."

1. It is shameful to betray a friend in
order to fill one's own belly!"

2. "The fool who believes a king loves him

Should be likened to a hornless ox."

1. "Form marital and friendly bonds

Only with those who are your equals

In social status and financial standing."

1. "If a man becomes angry due to a reason,

He will calm down when the cause is removed.

But who can pacify a man

Who chooses enmity without any reason at all?"

1. "When a man has two wives,

One cannot tolerate

The preference given to the other.

Similarly, the servants of a king

Cannot bear it

When the master shows favoritism towards one of them."

1. "It is impossible to live among wicked people, even if they are insignificant. Wicked individuals, regardless of their status, are malicious and deceitful. They will inevitably bring about harm, one way or another, and pose a threat to your life."

2. "The head of the family must be

safeguarded in every possible way,
for if he perishes, the entire family
will suffer great misfortune."

3. "Even gentle water droplets, when
falling incessantly on a rock, can
erode it over time. Similarly, constant
complaints and criticisms directed
towards someone can poison a
person's mind."
4. "Abandon a master who is arrogant,
incapable of distinguishing between
right and wrong, or morally corrupt
in his conduct."
5. There is no friend as valuable as
robust health,

And there is no enemy as detrimental as disease.

1. The love for children is unparalleled,

And there is no sorrow like the anguish of hunger.

1. No man can find contentment,
whether amidst fields that stretch
along riversides, With a wife inclined
towards flirtation, Or in a dwelling
infested with serpents. These
circumstances inevitably breed
dissatisfaction and unrest.
2. Courageous hearts find joy in

sacrificing,

Valuing life less than serving a friend with kindness.

1. Friends can turn into adversaries, and
foes can become allies,

As they either hinder or aid your objectives.

1. Do choose to engage with venomous
serpents,

Or reside with treacherous enemies who deceive.

Beware of your false and foolish friends,

Those fickle souls who pursue malicious goals.

It is wise to steer clear of such detrimental associations.

1. Humanity is tasked with the
responsibility

To reprimand even those elder individuals

Who scheme with cunning and exhibit arrogance,

Unaware of their obligations and duties.

1. Fear the things that evoke fear, even
in their absence.

But when the time comes to confront danger,

Take action boldly and let go of your apprehensions.

1. Some individuals, due to their
unperceptive carelessness,

Allow a minor adversary to flourish and thrive.

The one who once played a trivial role,

Expands like a rampant disease, spiralling out of control.

1. Intelligence possesses tremendous power, yet it is puzzling

To witness power entwined with foolishness.

1. A fool's present desire to seek blessings

Through sinful deeds
Leads to a thousand future lives
Plunged into wretchedness.
How foolish is an act
That brings disgrace,
That erodes trust,
That leads
to damnation?

1. The ungrateful body, frail and rank with filth within,

Is such that only fools For its sake sink in.

1. The king who savours his kingdom slowly,

In small portions like a precious elixir,
Who does not exhaust its resources,
Will fully enjoy its delights.

The king who ruthlessly slaughters men,
Considering their lives as inconsequential as goats,
May have one satisfying feast,

But never another.

A wise king safeguards his realm
From unforeseen misfortunes,
Nurturing it with gifts and honours
Like a gardener tends to plants.

Treat your subjects with care, like a cow,
Without demanding constant yield of milk.
A vine must be watered first
Before it bears fruit and flowers.

A king relies on taxes from subjects
To sustain his power and keep it bright,
But has anyone ever seen kings
Who shine from an inner light?

A seedling, when nurtured and protected,
Grows over time and bears fruit.
Similarly, well-protected subjects
Are the source of a kingdom's prosperity.

From their subjects, kings receive
Gold, grains, gems, and various goods,
Among many other things.
Kings who serve the common good
Flourish abundantly,
For the loss of the common people
Is unquestionably a loss for the king.

1. 'He who attacks an enemy Without
knowing the enemy's strength, Will
be defeated.

2. Even in tough times, a person should not lose hope. It is important to remember that with determination and effort, one can undoubtedly find a solution.
3. True prosperity belongs to those whose hearts are filled with joy and mirth,
4. Those who disregard the well-intentioned advice of their friends are likely to face unfortunate consequences.
5. Those who proactively address a problem before it arises and those who tackle it as soon as it emerges are both able to avoid negative outcomes. However, those who rely solely on luck are destined to face destruction.
6. When a person of lesser strength encounters a stronger opponent, the most advisable course of action is to retreat or find a safe place to hide. There are no alternative solutions available in such situations.
7. During times of disaster or hardship, those who are able to easily relocate

to a different place can avoid witnessing the destruction of their families and land. By swiftly seeking a safer environment, they can protect themselves and their loved ones from harm.

8. A man whom fortune smiles on , even when lacking protection, manages to escape destruction. On the other hand, someone with luck working against them is bound to face ruin, even if they have ample protection.
9. When a weakling gets angry, He hurts only himself.
10. An elephant can be controlled by a small goad, but is the goad as big as the elephant? When a lamp is lit, it dispels darkness, but is the lamp as large as the darkness? When a thunderbolt strikes, a mountain may crumble, but is the thunderbolt as big as the mountain? Similarly, the strength of a person lies not in their physical size, but in their zeal and determination. The size of a person is unimportant compared to their passion and drive.

11. When small and seemingly insignificant things come together, they can become formidable and unbeatable. Just like thin blades of grass, when woven into a thick rope, they can effectively restrain even the mightiest of creatures, such as an elephant. Unity and collective strength can transform humble elements into a force to be reckoned with.
12. Wise individuals do not sorrow over things that are lost, the departed, or what belongs to the past. However, a fool weeps for things that are not worth shedding tears over. By doing so, the fool adds unnecessary sorrow to the existing grief, thereby doubling their own suffering. This distinction between wise individuals and fools lies in their ability to discern where to invest their emotions and not amplify their own pain needlessly.
13. A true friend reveals himself when they help you in times of trouble. A son proves his filial devotion when he obeys his parents. A servant fulfils

their role when they diligently performs their duties. Likewise, a wife demonstrates her role as a spouse when she brings happiness to her husband. The essence of these relationships is showcased through their respective actions and commitments.

14. During prosperous times, it may appear that everyone is your friend. However, it is the person who stands by your side and provides assistance when times are challenging that should be considered your true friend. This holds true even if that person belongs to a different social or caste background. Genuine friendship transcends societal divisions and is based on the support and care shown during difficult moments.
15. When a weak individual, inflated with an exaggerated sense of self-importance, launches an attack against a stronger opponent, they inevitably find themselves in a position where they must retreat.
16. When a person can confide their

sorrows in a caring friend, a devoted servant, a supportive spouse, or an influential master, they discover a sense of relief. Sharing one's burdens with such understanding individuals provides comfort and solace.

17. A king serves as a relative to those without family, a guide to the blind, and a protector to the law-abiding. Similar to how a gardener tends to their plants, a king has the responsibility to care for and nurture their subjects. It is the duty of a king to ensure the well-being and welfare of the people they govern.
18. If a person prioritizes their own interests, it is wise for them to avoid offending others. Instead, they should interact with kindness and affection towards others, treating them as they would their own child.
19. "If you fear the master, You don't beat the dog."
20. According to the belief, the goddess Lakshmi grants her blessings to those who exhibit zeal and diligence. She looks unfavourably upon those who

rely solely on luck and idleness.

Therefore, it is advised to set destiny aside and make a wholehearted effort. If despite your best efforts, failure occurs there is nothing wrong in you, you have done your job.

21. The wind possesses the strength to bring down a tree, yet it lacks the ability to lift it back up. Similarly, a narrow-minded person may have the capacity to ruin the work of others, but they lack the capability to rebuild or restore it.

22. "Take control of your enemies and diseases

right from the beginning,
or else they will grow stronger
and destroy you."

1. What can wisdom not overcome?

What can determination not achieve?

What can't flattery subdue?

What can't ambition accomplish?

1. When battles end, it's land, friends, and gold

That are gained and cherished the most;

But if any of these should falter,

Do not consider breaking the peace.
In situations where victory is uncertain,
And the rewards are few or none,
It is wiser not to provoke a conflict,
But rather endure and move on.

1. A solitary royal fortress

Contributes greater military might
Than a thousand elephants,
Or a hundred thousand horses in sight.
A single archer standing tall,
Can fend off a hundred foes,
Hence the military strategy
Recommends fortresses as it goes.
In ancient times, God Indra,
With divine wisdom and skill,
Built a stronghold when the world faced
The wicked Devil asuras ill will.
He proclaimed that any king
Who constructs a secure fortress grand,
Shall conquer enemies and prevail,
Which is why fortresses are scattered across the land.

1. The mightiest man who neglects to
vanquish Disease or enemy right from
the start, Shall eventually be
consumed and crushed By that which
he allows to grow.
2. The person who accurately assesses
their strength,

With both humility and energy intact,
Can single-handedly defeat their adversaries.
A warrior who fails to evaluate
The strengths of two opposing hosts,
Driven by reckless eagerness for battle,
Dives headfirst into the conflict,
Just like a moth drawn towards the flames.

1. The weak who dare to confront powerful foes,

Engaging in a battle they cannot sustain,
Are akin to elephants with broken tusks,
Returning with their spirits subdued and drained.

1. Continued hard work leads to success;

Let the weaklings lament about fate:
Defy destiny and show your true worth;
Is it really a flaw if daring efforts fall short?

1. The gods favour those who strive

to reach great heights with resolve.

1. Even Brahma cannot foresee the outcome

of cleverly crafted deceptions.

1. The impulses of a pure heart determine

what is right and wrong when reason fails us.

1. You feel apprehension upon the birth of a girlchild,

Anxiety and desolation when suitors come forth,
Will her chosen spouse be unworthy and coarse?
Being a father of a daughter can be a challenging course.

1. At her birth, she captures her mother's heart;

Close friends, as she grows, drift apart;
Even in marriage, she may cause distress:
Having daughters can be a source of anguish, no less.

1. When a poem or daughter is unveiled,

The creator is consumed by doubt,
Questioning if they'll find the intended audience;
Will they be appreciated and admired,
As they stand before the world?
And what judgments will the critics pass?

1. Let determination lead the great,

No matter how desperate
their circumstances,
No matter how dire their hostile fate.
Elevated by unwavering resolve,
With astute decision-making as their ally,
They witness trouble grimly
recede and fly.

1. An army without a leader is
destined to be defeated.

2. When those assigned

to offer counsel

Speak honest truths, they

bring about astonishment

With their extraordinary level

of passionate dedication.

1. A man who is eager to flatter,

O King, can be easily found;

But one who is willing

to listen or speak

unpleasant truths, is hard to find.

1. When a counsellor or king

Ascends beyond his proper place,

Fortune struggles in vain

To maintain her dual footing;

Being fickle like a woman,

She quickly abandons one of the two.

1. With a shattered sliver or a
loose tooth,

Or a deceitful counsellor to beware,

Remove the roots completely; only then

Will grief find its lasting relief.

1. No king should ever entrust

To a single individual the authority

over the affairs of the state:
For folly takes hold of him, followed by pride,
Which breeds discontentment
With his role as a servant;
Thus, impatience festers within him,
And he yearns to rule the realm in solitude;
And such restless aspirations drive him
Into conspiracies
to assassinate his king.

1. A counsellor who diligently treads

through his duties, even if his heart is sincere,
shall not go unnoticed on his path,
for the present actions reap rewards in future days.

1. Certain gentle actions, born out of love,

can provoke feelings of active hatred in a king,
Some treacherous acts of offense
receive rewards of benevolence;
The mind of a ruler cannot be tamed,
as it is never consistent;
Such service can wear down the spirit,
posing a difficult conundrum even for a saint.

1. A person who does not hold reverence for royalty,

merely serving as long as it benefits them,
without finding anything else worthy of their efforts,

is not a loyal individual.

1. No matter how false and fickle
 one becomes,

once they were dear, they remain dear:
Just as one loves their own body,
even when it's feeble, flawed, or strange.

1. Though his actions may be
 difficult to endure,

his words harsh to listen to;
the heart still holds on, joyfully,
to someone truly beloved.

1. Be it a man of noble birth or an
 unknown man,

if the gaze of a king is solely upon him,
he aspires to seize the throne.

1. Pursue your goal, forsaking

foolish ones prone to vice,
be they comrades, brothers, friends, or even sons,
or esteemed kin with honour.

1. what use are golden earrings

if they only wound your ear?
What use is a proud bull-elephant
that refuses to serve the king?

1. A man is better, fat or lean,

who does the helpful thing.

2. Anyone who strays from the
path of righteousness

for an unrighteous course,
will eventually encounter calamity
and experience deep remorse.

1. Those who refuse to accept
the excellent advice of friends,
will bring joy to their foes,
and soon face the consequences
of their own foolishness.

1. Those who are determined to
engage in wicked tricks,
wilfully turn a deaf ear
(To their own detriment),
blinded to discerning the difference
between virtue and vice,
despite the clear lessons that wisdom imparts.

1. Where one is willing to speak
and another to listen,
in pursuit of what ultimately benefits,
even if it proves unpleasant in the moment,
that is where riches find love and flourish.

1. A retainer of the king should
never plot deceit,

for spies serve as the king's vigilant eyes;
Therefore, endure both harsh and gentle words, O King,
for the truth is rarely flattering.

1. Proven servants should never
 be abandoned,

and strangers should be cautious,
for the well-being of a kingdom
is not easily disturbed by any ailment.

1. It is never right to publicly
 defame

a name that was once held in high regard by you;
Broken promises bring shame
and tarnish one's reputation.

1. A rogue does not seek reason
 for his anger,

nor does a saint require justification for walking the path of
kindness;
By the power of nature, sweetness or bitterness
resides in sugar or the flowers of the neem tree.

1. No matter how much you
 caress a rascal,

he remains a rascal through and through;
All attempts to soothe and reform
cannot straighten the crookedness of a dog's tail.

1. A small act of kindness shown

to noble souls

seeks an extraordinary expansion:
Kindness shown to wicked souls
experiences a strange diminishment.

1. A hundred benefits are wasted

when bestowed upon the mean;
A hundred wise sayings, with their
true relevance unseen;
A hundred counsels, when a life
obeys no righteous rule;
A hundred compelling arguments
are lost on a foolish fool.

1. Every gift is lost when given

where it does not belong;
Service is wasted on
a sluggish mind and wit;
Courtesy is lost on one
who is not a true gentleman.
Offering perfume to a lifeless corpse,
planting lotus in arid soil,
weeping in a deserted forest,
rain falling on barren ground,
Attempting to straighten a dog's tail,
speaking to a deafened ear,
Adorning the faces of the blind,
presenting sense to fools to hear.
These actions, futile and misplaced,
achieve no purpose or effect,

for they are meant for recipients
who cannot appreciate or receive them.

1. To milk a bull and mistake it
for a heavy-uddered cow,

to embrace eunuchs in ignorance of lovely maidens,
to search for lapis lazuli in mere fragments of quartz,
to serve a fool and bid farewell to sense.

These actions reflect a lack of discernment,
a departure from reason and wisdom,
leading to misguided pursuits and futile endeavours.

1. The holy grant expiation even

to the one who slays a Brahman, to the impotent,
to the drunkard, to the traitor,
and to the sinner through deceit.

But for ingratitude alone,
no expiation can ever suffice.

1. "If there is a calamity in the act
of saving a life,

it is a calamity that leads to salvation."

1. Whether friend or kinsman,
teacher or king,

one must be wary of their trespasses:
If they persist in wrongdoing,
they will manipulate and control you.

1. To be tirelessly benevolent,

saving a friend who is inclined towards evil,
is the epitome of saintliness;
any other substitute falls short.

1. The truly kind save others from vice;

A true wife is one who shares your mind;
True actions are devoid of blame;
True joy is free from the grip of greed;
True wisdom earns the praise of saints;
True friends place no constraints;
True glory is humble, not haughty;
True men remain cheerful even in adversity.

1. Do not disregard worthy friends

who warn against mistakes.

1. Headstrong monarchs, like rampaging bull-elephants,

pay no heed to thoughts of profit or what is right;
They recklessly pursue their own path,
and when they encounter troubles and distress,
in their inflated pride, they blame their servants,
while conveniently forgetting their own misdeeds.

1. It is wise to caution an enemy

through actions, not mere words.

1. "Only a person who can

achieve their goals through tact and
intrigue, while avoiding war,
deserves to be a minister."

2. "There is nothing in this world

That a clever person can't achieve.

So a wise individual

Should make the most of his intelligence."

1. "A crafty person,

Even if it means causing distress to others,

Skilfully safeguards their own interests

And keeps their plans concealed."

1. Advice bestowed upon fools,

Rather than calming their hearts,

Only serves to further ignite their fervour.

1. A wise person who desires
success

Should avoid giving advice

To someone who has faced repeated obstacles in their work

Or to a gambler who has recently lost their money.

1. 'Advice given to fools, instead
of calming them, only makes them
more excited. Just as giving milk to
snakes Only increases their poison.'

2. It is wise to be discerning in
giving advice,

Not everyone is receptive or deserving of it.

1. You should offer advice solely

To those who explicitly seek it,

Otherwise, it is akin to crying out in the wilderness.

1. Only the virtuous, not the wicked,

Benefit from good advice.

Just as a bright light placed inside an upturned,

Dark pot loses its purpose,

Similarly, advice given to an undeserving individual,

Will be futile and ineffective.

1. A person who hasn't travelled to distant lands,

Or learned foreign tongues and understanding,

Nor explored diverse cultures,

And failed to forge a prosperous path,

Is born in vain on this earthly sphere.

1. A wise individual refrains from flaunting their wealth,

For even the mind of a sage,

Can be unsettled by the mere sight of riches.

1. A righteous person regards the wives of others

As their own mother,

The wealth of others

As insignificant as crow droppings,
And treats fellow human beings
As they would their own self.

1. The character of the wicked is often marked by deceptive charm and a cold-hearted nature. They may speak with honeyed words, appearing pleasant on the surface, while harbouring malicious intentions beneath. Their hearts are hardened, lacking empathy or compassion for others. They may manipulate and advise in a manner that leads to the downfall or destruction of those they target, even extending their harmful actions to impact entire races or groups.

2. A wise person not only considers finding a solution to their problems

but also contemplates the potential consequences it may entail.

1. A person who once lived in great luxury

But now endures immense hardship,
Is often regarded with disdain by others.

1. One person may display

kindness towards another,

Not solely driven by affection,

But also influenced by fear, greed, and various motives.

1. If someone excessively lavishes attention on another without any apparent reason,

It raises doubts about the outcome and potential complications.

1. Fools mock the wise with their disdain,

The poor harbour resentment towards the wealthy,

The wicked slander the righteous,

And promiscuous women tarnish the reputation of virtuous women.

1. An intelligent adversary is much more preferable

Than a foolish benefactor.

1. A harlot feigns modesty and reserve,

Saltwater always appears colder,

A hypocrite always proclaims their sincerity,

And a swindler can be a charming talker.

1. My child! Why do you fear Yama?

Being frightened won't save you!

Whether it happens today or in a thousand years,

Death will surely come for you eventually.

1. One who betrays a trusted friend

Shall dwell in hell

As long as the sun and moon

Continue to shine.

1. Smart people don't spend time thinking

About those who have passed away

Or those who are still alive.

1. Smart individuals and those knowledgeable in worldly matters,

Even when lacking resources, attain success swiftly.

1. Such is the outcome

When fate turns against us,

Without anyone to blame:

In the face of impending disaster,

A person's mind is thrown into turmoil,

Even their intelligence falters.

1. The one who maintains courage

In the midst of adversity,

Will, with the aid of their intelligence,

Ultimately overcome all challenges.

1. When small things unite, they gain strength:

Even fragile threads of cotton,
Interwoven together,
Become incredibly difficult to break.

1. Everything that occurs is predestined,

And what is destined will inevitably come to pass.
Even when a person holds something in their hand,
If fate is against them, it slips from their grasp.

1. When a person faces calamity,

Only a true friend will offer assistance,
While others merely provide empty words of sympathy.

1. A snake without fangs,

An elephant without rage,
And a king without a fortress,
Are powerless,
But a solitary archer, positioned behind castle walls,
Can withstand a hundred enemy soldiers.

1. "When fate decrees,

No matter how high birds soar in the sky,
They see the bait but not the trap.
And no matter how deep fish swim in the water,
They get entangled in the fisherman's net.

1. Yama (The God of death)

extends his hand in all directions

And captures both the wicked and the righteous,
Making no distinction between them."

1. When a king demonstrates
respect towards his servants,

They will remain loyal to him
Even during challenging times.

1. If a master indulges in a life of
pleasure,

While his dedicated servants suffer,
He will undoubtedly face consequences,
Both in this life and in the afterlife.

1. A wise person should cultivate
friendships

With the right kind of individuals,
For with their support, even challenging problems
Can be approached and resolved more easily.

1. No matter how vast the
expanse of the sea,

It relies on the presence of the full moon
To bring forth high tides.
Similarly, no matter how talented a wise person may be,
They still require the support and companionship of friends.

1. Enmity that arises due to a

specific reason

Disappears when the cause is removed,
But the inherent animosity between certain species
Endures indefinitely.
This applies to fire and water,
Carnivorous animals and herbivores,
Lions and elephants,
The mongoose and the snake,
Dogs and cats,
The hunter and the deer,
Devils and angels,
Atheists and believers,
Fools and the learned,
The immoral and the virtuous,
And between a man's two wives.

1. Having friendship with the wicked

Is akin to an earthenware pot:
It breaks easily and cannot be mended,
Yet, friendship with the good
Is like a pot made of gold:
It is difficult to break and can be repaired easily.
Friendship with the wicked
Resembles morning shadows,
Initially long but diminishing over time,
While friendship with the good
Resembles noon shadows,
Initially small but growing as time passes.

1. The Brahman holds fire in reverence,

Brahmana is revered by the other castes.
The wife reveres her beloved husband,
But everyone should honour their guests.

1. The fool who lacks awareness

Of his own capabilities, his enemies,
His responsibilities, time, and situation,
Who acts recklessly without consideration,
Will stumble along the way,
And will not reap any rewards.

1. If someone, even when they are angry,

Turns away a pleading enemy,
They are disrespecting the Holy Trinity—
Shiva, Vishnu, and Brahma.

1. Do not share your house with strangers.

2. If someone abandons their friends

To embrace strangers instead,
They will meet an untimely end.

1. Indeed, it is not wise to trust

Those whom you do not know,
Their behaviour character, and intentions,

If you seek good fortune.

1. Those who serve a king

See their wealth in the power of others;

They even fear for their own lives,

Singing a sorrowful song.

1. Sorrows start with birth and continue throughout life,

Especially when serving a king,

Bringing an endless chain of troubles.

1. The sage Vyasa points out that there are five kinds of deaths-in-life, as he describes in his famous epic. These include the life of a poor man, a sick man, an exile, a fool, and a servant of a king. The servant's existence is filled with hardships and restrictions. He cannot express his own opinions and must constantly cater to the whims of his master. People often say that someone has a "dog's life," but even dogs have some freedom to do as they please. A servant, on the other hand, must obey without question. He must remain chaste, endure hard labour, become thin, and eat meagre meals. He is

unable to do what he truly desires and instead serves the desires of another. In essence, he sells his own body and cannot find contentment in such a condition. A servant must constantly be watchful and fearful of his master's wishes, as a fire and a king are two sides of the same coin. They are both forces that can cause harm, and a servant must keep a distance. Even if a titbit of food is delicious, it loses its flavour when it is obtained through servitude.

2. One must contemplate their place in the world, the time they have, and the friends they keep. How much is my income and expenditure? Who am I, and what influence do I possess? These questions require continuous reflection, as one must ponder them hour by hour.

3. Women are often love dishonest individuals,

Kings sometimes form alliances with scoundrels,

Money tends to gravitate towards the stingy,

Rain falls both on mountains and the sea.

You serve your king with great diligence,

Certainly, who could find fault?

But to receive enmity as your reward
Is an unexpected pain.

1. When anger arises from a
cause,

Remove it, and anger will pause.
But how can one please a mind,
That holds baseless hate confined?

1. Who is not wary of the
scoundrel's art,

The groundless hate, the stony heart?
From serpent-lips, venom drips,
Relentlessly, as he schemes and trips.

1. Being friends with wicked
people is like having a fragile
earthenware pot. It can easily break
into pieces and cannot be fixed again.
However, being friends with good
people is like having a pot made of
gold. It is difficult to break and can
be easily repaired if it does.

2. Friendship with the wicked is
like the morning shadows. Initially,
they are long but diminish as time
passes. On the other hand, friendship
with the good is like the shadows at
noon. They start small but grow

larger as time goes on.

3. "A guest who enters a house and finds the host distracted, looking around aimlessly, and responding with only partial attention is like a hornless ox."
4. "A homeowner should greet a guest by saying, 'Please have a seat and make yourself comfortable.'"
5. "When a person is wealthy, they feel delighted, and their energy levels rise."
6. "A humble person who gives, regardless of their significance, is respected by everyone. However, a wealthy person who is miserly does not receive the same respect. Just like sweet water from a small well can satisfy thirst, the salty water of the vast ocean cannot."
7. "When fate is unfriendly, what can you accomplish by attempting to evade it through effort?"
8. "To boast about oneself, belittle others, and treat them with contempt is often done based on the power of wealth."

9. "A snake without fangs and a person without money simply exist without much impact or influence."
10. "A wealthy individual who loses their money experiences more hardship than a poor person who never had any."
11. "The life of a person without wealth, a marriage without children, offerings to deceased parents without proper Brahmin rituals, and religious ceremonies without charitable giving, all of these are considered meaningless or futile."
12. "You always receive what is destined for you. Even the gods cannot defy the laws of fate. And oh, I have no regrets and nothing surprises me. Whatever destiny grants me, no one can snatch away."
13. "A wise person should refrain from engaging in actions that could bring dishonour, humiliation, or result in exclusion from heaven."
14. 'Even the gods can't oppose · The laws of destiny.'
15. "When you are wealthy,

everyone appears to be your friend, but when misfortune befalls you, only a true friend remains by your side."

16. "You can only enjoy riches and youth, the companionship of the wicked, prepared food, and relationships with women for a limited period of time."
17. "Earning money is troublesome, and guarding it is even more troublesome. Acquiring or spending it often brings unhappiness. Money can be seen as a curse!"
18. "A wise person uses their intelligence to earn money but avoids becoming a miser, as they may be destined to lose their wealth. The true art lies in learning how to enjoy and appreciate it."
19. "What is not predetermined, no matter what you do, can never occur. What is not predestined may come into your possession but slip away. However, what destiny has planned will surely happen without your intervention. Destiny and action are intertwined, as inseparable as

light and shade, with one being an integral part of the other."

20. Just as a calf can easily recognize its mother cow among a thousand other cows, the consequences of our actions, whether good or evil, come back to us and say, "I am yours."
21. "No plan can succeed without determined effort. just as you cannot clap with just one hand, both effort and fortune are necessary for success."
22. "Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, favours the diligent individual and disdains the idle, who rely solely on luck. Therefore, set destiny aside and strive with all your strength"
23. Even if destiny provides food, you must reach out and take it. It does not simply fall into your mouth, just as a deer does not fall into the mouth of a resting lion. Success comes to those who make a determined effort."
24. "A man who possesses wealth is often well received by others,

regardless of whether he is a miser or lacks good taste."

25. One should not worry excessively about riches. If someone has wealth but is unable to derive enjoyment from it, it is equivalent to having nothing at all.
26. A person should use their money to fulfil their needs and contribute to charitable causes, but not to hoard it. Bees hoard honey, yet people take it away from them. Even if someone hoards money to give to others, it is still not a virtuous act, for it is like handling mud and then washing one's hands. The pursuit of contentment should be the goal, as it is the source of true joy. However, a greedy miser can never understand the essence of joy. Snakes can survive on very little, elephants consume only greenery, and great sages sustain themselves on fruits and herbs, as they find contentment in what they have. But what extremes will a person not go to for the sake of money? They even may defame the

righteous and praise the wicked.

27. When faced with an enemy, there are two ways to save yourself from their clutches: you can engage in a physical fight using your hands, or you can choose to escape by using your feet to run away.
28. The wise individuals select good friends, as with their support, it becomes possible to endure any calamity or adversity.
29. When fate turns against a person, even a wise sage may lose their clarity of thought. What is destined cannot be evaded, not even by the greatest individuals.
30. Associating with righteous individuals instils a sense of noble pride.
31. In areas where there is already a wound, you tend to receive more cuts, and when money is scarce, the feeling of hunger intensifies more than usual. When you are already in trouble, your enemies multiply, and when you are weak, various evils tend to arise.

32. When faced with calamity, crying serves no purpose.
33. A wise person's intuition informs them whether a plan is likely to succeed or not.
34. "He who makes friends and never deceives them, shall triumph over all his troubles."

Chapter 3

1. One should never trust a person who has consistently been an enemy but suddenly portrays friendliness.
2. It is crucial to suppress your enemy and diseases from the very beginning, as allowing them to grow stronger can lead to your own destruction.
3. The six diplomatic methods are as follows:

1. Peace: Seeking and maintaining peaceful relations.
 2. War: Engaging in armed conflict to achieve one's objectives.
 3. Retreat: Withdrawing or stepping back from a situation.
 4. Entrenchment: Establishing a strong defensive position.
 5. Seeking the help of allies: Forming alliances and seeking support from other parties.
 6. Intrigue: Employing strategic manipulation and cunning tactics to achieve goals.
4. A minister should express their honest opinion only when specifically asked for it, regardless of whether it is agreeable or not. If a minister merely flatters without providing genuine insights, they are not truly serving as a minister but rather acting as an enemy.

5. It is wise to make peace with an enemy who possesses comparable strength to you. In a battle between equals, the outcome is uncertain and victory hangs in the balance. Therefore, one should refrain from engaging in a fight unless they are confident in their chances of success.
6. Even a weak individual, if filled with determination and courage, can overcome a stronger enemy. Similar to how a lion can defeat an elephant and assert dominance over its territory, the power of inner fire and determination can lead to victory.
7. A ram retreats before launching an attack, and a lion crouches before pouncing on its prey. These actions showcase the strategic approach taken by these animals in their pursuit of victory or capturing their target.
8. A crocodile in water has the strength to drag an elephant, but once outside the water, it can be easily harassed by a mere dog. This highlights how different environments can affect the relative strengths and vulnerabilities of individuals or creatures.
9. A single archer, well entrenched in a strategic position, can withstand the onslaught of a hundred enemy soldiers. The advantage of a well-fortified position and skilled marksmanship can significantly level the playing field and provide a strong defence against a larger opposing force.
10. The one who, when confronted with a formidable enemy, abandons their position instead of fortifying it, will never regain that position again. This highlights the importance of standing firm and defending one's ground in the face of adversity, rather than fleeing from the challenge.
11. When facing a powerful enemy, the most effective approach is often to employ intrigue or strategic manipulation. Direct confrontation may not be as effective, and therefore, using cunning tactics and strategic manoeuvres can yield better results in dealing with a formidable adversary.
12. The wise first puff up the enemy and afterwards destroy them.
13. Animals rely on their sense of smell for guidance, Brahmins seek guidance through the Vedas, kings gather information through spies, and ordinary people rely on their two eyes for perception and understanding.

14. Just like a boat without a helmsman drift aimlessly with the tide, the people suffer when their king neglects them. Therefore, it is unwise to place your trust in such a king, just as you would not trust a sinking ship in the vast ocean.

15. It is advisable to avoid certain individuals, such as a teacher who does not fulfil their role of teaching, a Brahmin who neglects the study of the Vedas, a wife with a sharp tongue, a cowherd in a town setting, and a barber who aspires to become a Sanyasi (a renunciant).

16. "A barber is the most cunning amongst men, A crow amongst birds, A jackal amongst animals, And a white-robed Jain Muni amongst hermits."

17. Once a plan is formulated in consultation with a wise individual, it is less likely to go astray. Seeking the guidance and advice of a wise person increases the chances of success and minimizes the risk of errors or missteps in the execution of the plan.

18. Merely uttering the name of a great person can assist in overcoming difficulties. The reputation and influence of a renowned individual can have a positive impact and potentially provide support or assistance in challenging situations.

19. A messenger should ideally possess qualities such as intelligence, a pleasing appearance, and a selfless nature. They should be skilled in engaging in conversations and have a comprehensive understanding of the shastras (sacred texts). Furthermore, an effective messenger is someone who can grasp the thoughts and feelings of other individuals.

20. Our bodies are subject to decay and even our wealth is not everlasting. We confront the reality of death constantly, highlighting the importance of living in accordance with the shastras sacred texts. A person who lives a life devoid of religious principles is comparable to an ironsmith's bellows that operates mechanically without any true vitality.

21. The sages have proclaimed non-violence to be the fundamental

principle of true religion.

22. Anyone who engages in unjust arbitration, driven by pride, greed, anger, or fear, will undoubtedly face the consequences in the form of hell.

23. While wounds inflicted by arrows or swords have the potential to heal, the wounds inflicted by hurtful words are not easily mended.

24. A wise person, no matter how strong or powerful, does not intentionally create enemies for themselves.

25. "No wise man should speak ill of others in an assembly, even if it is the truth, for it may lead to his own downfall." '

26. Many individuals are easily deceived by the cunning words of a dishonest person, the feigned politeness of a newly hired servant, the captivating conversations of guests, and the insincere tears of a woman.

27. A wise person never initiates something that they cannot accomplish or complete successfully.

28. A weak individual, who is primarily concerned with their own well-being, would never consider provoking their enemy.

29. As I travel the wide world in search of virtue, I realize that there is no greater virtue than yours. It is certain that I must hold onto your friendship, for just as the impure turns pure upon reaching the sacred Ganges, I find purity and virtue in my association with you.

30. The conch shell is a bone that has been purified by the touch of Vishnu's hand. It symbolizes the noble pride that one gains from being in the company of righteous and virtuous individuals.

31. A person who praises you openly but constantly engages in whispered slanders behind your back should be avoided. Such a friend is like a poison-jug with cream, appearing pleasant on the surface but containing harmful intentions beneath.

32. He lifts his hands to greet you when you appear,

His eyes filled with fake tears to show he cares.

He offers you half of his chair to sit,

And hugs you tightly as if you're a dear friend.

He talks incessantly, asking endless questions,
But behind his words, there are hidden deceptions.
His skill in trickery is truly remarkable,
Sweet words on the surface, but poison in the core.
What kind of game is this, this strange charade,
Where every villain learns to play his part?
At first, their friendship shines with false light,
With service, flattery, and delightful sights.
But as it progresses, it fails to bear fruit,
Leaving only empty promises, a hollow pursuit.
And in the end, it leads to betrayal and shame,
Disgust and slander that tarnish your name.
Alas! Who created such a wretched thing?
Its sole purpose is to cause harm and sting.
They bow before you, their actions contrived,
Their words seductive, meant to deceive.
They chase after you, eager to greet,
With pretentious displays of affection complete.
They shower you with compliments and praise,
But when it comes to action, they're always in a haze.
They promise loyalty, devotion so strong,
But in reality, it's a facade all along.
They speak of virtue, but fail to act,
Their empty words and promises intact.
They keep you close, yet never fulfil,
The obligations and duties they should instil.

33. When wealth and status align,
And family backgrounds intertwine,
Marriage and friendship tend to endure;
But not when there's a rich-poor allure.

34. The bee, driven by its insatiable greed for honey,

Abandons the safe haven of the lotus pool,
Where there is no danger, to sip
The elixir that drips from the foreheads of elephants in springtime.
Unfazed by the flapping of those colossal ears.

35. Ambition, fuelled by the desire for rewards,
Blinds one to the perils that lie ahead.

In their pursuit of greater gains,
People often abandon the delights of the present,
Preferring to seek more laborious sustenance.
In their overconfidence and trust in deceitful individuals,
People often reject the readily available goodness.

36. The branch of a fruit tree, burdened by abundant fruit,
Bows down low with its weight.

The proud peacock, adorned with magnificent feathers,
Moves with a slow and dignified gait.

The race-winning horse, of noble lineage,
Must be led like a docile cow.

Goodness often encounters opposition
Even within the realm of goodness itself.

37. Those who rise through virtue
May also fall by virtue's hand.

The virtuous person is often despised by the ruler,
While riches often cling to scoundrels and fools.

The ancient saying "By great virtue is man defined"
Has lost its significance,

As the world pays little attention
To acts of courage and valour.

Sad and subdued, lions lose their fierce nature
When confined within cages.

Captive elephants bear the marks and wounds

From the prodding of their drivers' goads.
Charms can render cobras harmless,
And scholars and soldiers can be defeated by despair.
Time, the trickster, amuses himself
By toying with his chosen subjects.

38. The bee, driven by its insatiable greed for honey,
Abandons the safe haven of the lotus pool,
Where there is no danger, to sip
The elixir that drips from the foreheads of elephants in springtime.
Unfazed by the flapping of those colossal ears.

The greedy human forgets the consequences of their actions.

39. Indeed, the greedy human, driven by their insatiable desires, often becomes blind to the potential consequences of their actions. Fuelled by their own selfishness, they disregard the impact their choices may have on themselves and others. Their pursuit of personal gain and material wealth blinds them to the moral and ethical implications of their behaviour. They fail to consider the long-term effects of their actions, both on their own well-being and on the well-being of those around them. In their relentless quest for more, they neglect to see the harm they may cause and the negative repercussions that may follow. The greed-driven individual becomes trapped in a cycle of self-interest, oblivious to the potential harm they inflict upon themselves and others.

40. In the diverse world of beings, it is observed that not only the uneducated but also the learned can display a mean and deceitful nature. They are capable of acting both virtuously and wickedly with equal swiftness.

41. The wise acknowledge and understand that there is no gift of cows, food, or land that can compare to the immense value of safety provided when it is needed. They recognize that the assurance of protection and security is a priceless gift that surpasses all other material offerings.

42. Protecting the chieftain of the clan is paramount, no matter the hardships endured. If he is lost, the clan's existence is jeopardized. Just like spokes without a hub, their efforts become futile and

ineffective.

43. When misfortune befalls their master, servants who remain unharmed and unaffected by the adversity often choose the path that leads them to hell.

44. A servant who, out of loyal love and devotion, sacrifices their life for their master, is honoured with a high position in heaven, where they are free from the hardships of old age and death.

45. It is wise to ignore insignificant things, there is no point in indulging in something that is inherently evil and does not bring satisfaction or fulfilment.

46. The lives of servants are dependent on their masters, and their fate is often tied to their employment. The master does not commit a sin by dismissing or letting go of servants, as it is within their rights and responsibilities as the employer.

47. It is not surprising that a monarch takes pleasure in the company of gentlemen, as their honourable behaviour remains consistent throughout, regardless of the circumstances or time.

48. A king who surrounds himself with incompetent or unworthy advisers fails to bring benefits to his subjects.

49. Soft water, like gentle words, can erode and diminish the mightiest of mountains, leaving them changed. Similarly, those who possess the skill to spread rumours and gossip can destroy a person's reputation.

50. Some people attain heaven through acts of giving, self-denial, and enduring trials and sacrifices. They gradually progress towards their goal. However, those who willingly sacrifice their lives in brave and noble struggles find swift and immediate entry into heaven.

51. Those who are slain in battle ascend to the heavens, while the victorious warriors continue to live in joy and triumph. Heroes find contentment in either of these outcomes, knowing that their sacrifice or victory has brought them honour and fulfilment.

52. Glamorous maidens adorned with precious gems and gold, the regal symbol of a fly flap, thrones, horses, elephants, and wealth—these are the delights and symbols of power. But they are not meant for the cowardly and weak-hearted, for they are reserved for those who possess strength, courage, and the spirit of a true monarch.

53. Even with the mightiest of heroes, victory may whimsically favour someone else. Therefore, it is wise to explore alternative methods before resorting to extreme measures. Only when all other options have been exhausted should one consider taking drastic actions.

54. Prioritize personal safety and avoid unnecessary confrontations that can lead to dire consequences.

55. It is quite absurd to imagine a small and timid creature like a rabbit attempting to imitate the actions of a mighty elephant, such as creating a massive dung-pile.

56. Putting in dedicated and focused effort is the key to achieving success. Recognizing your capabilities and saying to yourself, "I have the power; I can," empowers you to think strategically, take action, and ultimately reap the rewards of your well-thought-out plans.

57. Forethought and readiness thrive, while fatalism cannot sustain life.

58. Since scamps, sneaks, and snakes frequently embark on unsuccessful plans, the world continues to thrive and move forward.

59. Horses, elephants, and iron,
Water, women, and men,
Sticks, stones, and clothes are made
For different uses.

60. Success finds its roots in a determined will,
In possessing a resolute strength within.
To attain the highest glory,
One must show enterprise and manly strain:
The sun must first ascend to Libra's scale
Before he dispels the cloudy time.

61. For what is lost and dead and past,
The wise do not lament:
The difference between the wise and fools
Is simply this distinction.
Fools borrow needless sorrow,

Adding sadness to the sad,
Making pain double tomorrow.

62. When it comes to bidding farewell to departed loved ones, it is best to bury them with dignity and composure.

63. A true friend is someone who stands by your side in times of need, regardless of their social status or background. However, it is important to recognize that the world around you may appear friendly and supportive as long as you possess wealth and riches.

64. "Seek a wise companion,
Intelligent, knowledgeable, virtuous, and kind;
For the plans crafted together
Will never be undermined."

65. Heed the counsel of the elderly,
For they possess wisdom and experience.

66. Do not humiliate a servant who displays
Merit, loyalty, and noble ways.
Treat him like a cherished son,
And watch your business prosper and be well-done.

67. A loyal servant may be willing to sacrifice their life, but they refrain from engaging in actions that would bring them scorn from others and diminish their standing in the eyes of their master.

68. The wise suggest that masters should bear the consequences of their servants' misdeeds, as long as they do not neglect to remove from their service those who are wicked and cruel.

69. A well-devised estranging scheme the firmest prudence shocks,
as constant floods of water split the mountains' close-piled rocks."

70. If a person reads and comprehends numerous books but fails to apply that knowledge to their own benefit, their learning is essentially pointless. Their books become a burden instead of a source of wisdom.

71. Speak kindly and sweetly like sugar,
But toughen your heart without remorse.
Do not hesitate or waver in your words,
And seek retribution for the wrongs you've endured.

72. With sufficient wit, one can attain understanding,

73. Achieve great feats, and overcome all challenges.

74. Escape and distance don't ensure impunity,

For the clever ones' far-reaching grasp,

Reaches those who thoughtlessly transgress,

And makes them face the consequences at last.

75. Beware of a house where serpents crawl,

A forest with ferocious beasts enthralled,

A lotus pond concealing crocodiles,

A place tarnished by slanderous wiles.

76. A timid servant fails to discern

The direction of the king's concern.

77. True counsellors of statecraft shine,

Resolving conflicts with design,

Preventing reckless strife and feud,

Which threaten lives in magnitude.

But those who pursue petty goals,

Inflict punishment and impose tolls,

With wrong and folly as their guide,

Endanger kingdom and the king's stride.

78. Wise individuals prioritize reconciliation and seek peaceful resolutions, as the triumphs achieved through peaceful means are enduring and unmarred by frustration.

79. Lord Brahma advises statesmen to prioritize conciliation as their initial approach, urging them to delay or avoid harsh actions which are considered the most detrimental of all actions.

80. Peace, not the sun's rays, sparkling gems, or fiery sparks, has the power to dispel darkness from the hearts of bitter enemies.

Choose peaceful methods instead of harsh ones to resolve your quarrel. Use sweetness like sugar, not bitterness, to soothe a troubled mind.

81. There are three doors that wisdom can unlock: peace, clever strategy, and bribery. The fourth key to achieving success in

conflicts is simple and straightforward: demonstrating true courage and integrity.

82. It can be considered weak and unmanly to display limited physical strength but possess great intelligence. On the other hand, having power without intelligence is nothing more than behaving like a brute animal.

83. Snakes, lions, elephants, fire, water, wind, and sun possess inherent power. However, without proper direction or purpose, this power brings little benefit or advantage.

84. What is the purpose of learning if it does not diminish our passions, promote self-control, and guide us towards virtue? If it fails to shape our minds and lead us towards a fulfilling path, but instead becomes a mere pursuit of recognition without gaining fame or inner peace.

85. A scamp is incapable of advancing the work of others, but can only corrupt it. Similarly, a mole can uproot a mulberry tree but cannot save it from destruction.

86. In the treatises on statesmanship, the subject is divided into five main aspects. These include proper inception, which involves starting off in the right way; resources, both human and material, which are necessary for the pursuit of statesmanship; determining the appropriate place and time for actions; devising countermeasures to address unforeseen circumstances; and ultimately achieving successful outcomes in the pursuit of statesmanship.

87. The wisdom of a counsellor is truly tested in his ability to mend and maintain friendships.

88. Educating sluggish wit does not diminish pride but nurtures it. While others find aid to their vision in the sunlight, owls go blind.

89. Education should dispel man's foolishness and pride, but if it nurtures them instead, who can cure the educated man? Remedies are useless when even heavenly nectar becomes poison to him.

90. Monarchs who adopt plans from mean and vicious individuals, and refuse to follow the advice of wise counsel, willingly enter into the cage of misadventure where adversaries rage. Their escape from such a situation is difficult and fraught with challenges.

91. The entire world desires to serve a master whose entourage is

composed of virtuous and righteous individuals.

92. Monarchs, despite their good intentions, often repel others due to their misguided actions. Just like sweet and calm waters may seem inviting, one should be cautious of hidden dangers, like the lurking crocodile.

93. Kings are meant to shine in the realm of society, not in isolation. Those who desire kings to be alone are indeed their adversaries.

94. Harsh comments and criticism can be beneficial, as they are not poison. In contrast, flattery should be seen as treason, not as true nourishment or bliss.

95. If you feel upset or resentful upon witnessing the happiness and prosperity of others, that is indeed a wicked sentiment.

96. Those who attempt to gain friends through betrayal, seek righteous outcomes through deceit, acquire property by harming their neighbours, attain knowledge without putting in effort, or try to win a woman's love through arrogant behaviour are indeed foolish individuals who undermine themselves.

97. The happiness of the subjects brings joy and courage to the monarch. Just as the sea would be dull without the waves sparkling with gems, a ruler's delight relies on the well-being of their people.

98. A servant should exhibit a modest and humble demeanour according to the position they are favoured with. It is fitting for them to conduct themselves in a manner that reflects their subordinate role.

99. The truly great remain steadfast and resolute even in the face of challenges. Just as the vast ocean remains unperturbed by the shifting tides, they are not swayed by minor disturbances. It is the small-minded who are easily influenced and prone to change, while the noblest individuals can endure with grace even in the midst of adversity.

100. In their pursuit of virtue, wealth, and love, foolish kings often make the mistake of seeking advice from wicked individuals who only pretend to possess administrative competence. These misguided rulers are ignorant of the six strategies and four devices for achieving success. They lack the necessary understanding and wisdom to make sound decisions and rely on unreliable sources,

leading them astray in their endeavours.

101. When faced with an enemy much stronger than yourself, it is wise to prioritize your personal safety. In such situations, it is advisable to surrender and give up everything, including money and possessions, as they can be easily regained later. The value of preserving your life outweighs any material losses, as once lost, life cannot be recovered.

102. Love, broken, can't be fixed by pretence.

103. Defeat foes before they grow in strength.

104. Kings who prefer flattery and weak followers,
Ignoring those with strength and integrity,
Will lose their power and be overtaken
By stronger adversaries and enemies.

105. Certain things should be done only once:

A king's word, once spoken, is binding;
The words of saints are always true;
A maiden is given in marriage only once.

106. All predetermined events,
Arising from prior conditions,
Must remain unaltered:
Even the gods themselves endured
Their destined fate.

107. The character of sons
Reflects upon their father:
Who would expect an emblic fruit
From a screw-pine tree?

108. No matter how you educate minds unfit,
Sluggish wit cannot be readily lit,
Like house-lamps hidden in a covered jar,
Education's efforts go wasted, by far.

109. Sons can be classified into four distinct categories, discerned by those with perceptive minds. There are the "born" sons, who are

naturally talented and capable. Then there are the "like-born" sons, who possess similar qualities and traits to their fathers. The "better-born" sons are considered superior, exceeding the abilities of their predecessors. Lastly, there are the "worse-born" sons, who are looked down upon and scorned for their inferiority.

110. The sons who are 'born' resemble their mother in appearance and traits. The 'like-born' sons live their lives similar to their father. The 'better-born' sons display more noble actions. On the other hand, the 'worse-born' sons have moral deficiencies and detract from the family's reputation.

111. A mother finds her son in the one who possesses far-reaching wisdom, great wealth, or significant power, as they have the ability to uplift the family.

112. Beauty that merely strikes the eye is not difficult to come across, but wisdom and far-reaching power of mind are rare and precious gems.

113. People who possess a noble and right-minded nature often fail to perceive the hidden deceit of those who are wrong-minded.

114. Wrong-Minded people squander their wealth due to their indulgence in unwise spending and their inherent vulnerability determined by fate.

115. A person who is straight-minded considers others' wealth as insignificant, mere mud and never desire it. They never desire their neighbours' spouses and consider the life of other human beings as his own life.

117. The strongest evidence is the written word, followed by witnesses who saw and heard the events firsthand. Only when there is a lack of witnesses should ordeals be used as a means of judgment.

118. Ordeals should never be relied upon, especially when the witnesses are of low credibility. And certainly, they should be avoided altogether if you have the testimony of a trusted and honourable source.

119. Before embracing any scheme, it is essential for wise individuals to carefully consider both the potential benefits and drawbacks associated with it.

120. Speak with a smooth and persuasive tongue, but remain firm

and resolute in your heart. Incite your enemy into action, leading to their downfall and the division within their own faction.

121. The elements of earth, heaven, and death, along with the sentient mind,

The sun, moon, water, fire, and wind combined,

Both the periods of twilight, justice, day, and night,

They all bear witness to discern mankind's actions, wrong or right.

122. Fools, with their overly cunning wisdom, inadvertently bring harm and destruction to their own families.

123. Household peace is shattered when women disagree;

Secrets come to an end when not kept well;

Families are destroyed by a wicked son's spell.

124. The mouths of snakes and scoundrels bear a savage stamp;

They are rough and ruthless, only causing harm and damp.

When the tongue is double, be wary of the trouble it brings,

For deceit and mischief are what it often sings.

125. A rascal's trust is not something I would give;

Their ways are familiar to me, and I know how they live.

Like a petted and pampered serpent that bites the hand that feeds,

Their actions are treacherous, fulfilling their deceitful deeds.

126. Just as a fire will burn, regardless of the wood it ignites,

A rascal remains a rascal, no matter how noble his birth rights.

The quality of one's character cannot be masked or misunderstood,

For a rascal is a rascal, even if born into a lineage of good.

127. Every self-promoting traitor,

Adept at spreading slander,

Fate consigns to destruction,

Those who succumb to his clutches.

128. Any tongue that engages in slander,

Without being restrained or censured,

Is as stubborn as adamant,

Refusing to be divided or stopped.

1. Oh, may no harm ever come

To the noble-hearted individual

Who holds love for all beings,

And keeps silent when others' faults are mentioned.

1. Betraying a friend in their distress,

Leads to a path of certain distress.

1. Wicked people who destroy lives are dangerous to be around. They are like snakes that bite everyone they encounter.

2. A wife whose husband is not pleased with her cannot truly be called a wife. However, a woman who brings happiness to her husband earns the respect and admiration of the gods. While a father, brother, and son give within certain boundaries, a wife naturally desires to please her husband, especially when he goes above and beyond those limits.

3. "A house without a wife Cannot be called a home, It's a desert."

4. Young girls often reject men whose

hair has turned grey. They tend to be hesitant towards individuals with a limp or a bent body.

5. If conflicts arise among your enemies, it can work in your favour.
6. A wise man should arrange his daughter's marriage to someone who meets the following seven criteria: coming from a good family, possessing good character, being capable of taking care of a family, having education, possessing wealth, being physically fit, and being of suitable age.
7. The one who foresees an impending disaster and takes appropriate action can avoid it. However, the person who fails to anticipate the disaster will face unfortunate consequences.
8. When fear grips you, it can leave you feeling paralyzed, unable to speak a single word.
9. An unfortunate person perceives their enemies as friends and unknowingly harms their true friends. They confuse what is good

with what is bad, mistaking evil for good and good for evil.

10. When the king's ministers lack foresight, it becomes difficult for the king to rule for a long time. The statement suggests that the effectiveness and longevity of a king's reign depend on the wisdom and vision of their ministers. If the ministers lack the ability to anticipate and plan for the future, it can hinder the stability and success of the king's rule.
11. If the king's ministers lack foresight, it becomes challenging for the king to maintain a long rule.
12. If someone procrastinates on tasks that should be completed promptly, it angers the gods. As a consequence, the gods create obstacles that hinder their progress.
13. A person who has abandoned the service of the enemy and switched to the other side should never be trusted. It is advisable to always avoid them.
14. A determined person endures

their enemy's presence, even in challenging situations, without being affected by honour or insults. They patiently wait for the right moment to accomplish their goal.

15. If even a small amount of debt remains unpaid, the last trace of fire is left unextinguished, or the last trace of sickness remains uncured after treatment, they will resurface repeatedly. Similarly, enemies who survive a battle can pose a threat again in the future. These issues can persist unless they are completely eradicated or resolved.
16. Ordinary people may give up on a task when faced with challenges, leaving it unfinished. However, superior individuals are determined and persistent, never giving up regardless of the difficulties they encounter.
17. 'Those who look down on insignificant work, because they think it's too easy, do it carelessly, And, one day, regret it.'
18. A king who neglects his duty

to protect and care for his subjects is as useless as an old goat's hanging neck teat. However, a king who values virtue, despises vices, and recognizes the worth of loyal and capable servants will ensure the prosperity and longevity of his kingdom. Such a king will be cherished and remembered throughout the ages.

19. A king should not be deceived by the grandeur of kingship, for although it may be difficult to attain, like climbing up a bamboo, it can vanish in an instant. It is as restless as a monkey, as fleeting as dewdrops on a Lotus leaf, as changeable as the wind, as unreliable as the friendship of the wicked, as transient as the colours in the sky at sunset, and as unstable as water bubbles. Kingship is a fleeting and unpredictable state, and a wise king understands its impermanence.
20. Seek a rare friendship with the shrewd and upright man, for their company is valuable. Exercise

cautious care when dealing with the shrewd and false, for they may deceive you. Show pity for the upright fool, as they may lack wisdom but still possess goodness in their heart. However, if a man is both foolish and false, it is best to shun him and keep your distance.

21. The wretched of mankind is the one who, after losing his wealth, continues to live in places where he once spent his money luxuriously.
22. The neighbours gossip and criticize the person who has fallen into poverty, seeing it as a disgrace. This is because the individual used to be part of their social circle, displaying pride and extravagance.
23. Every deed, even those motivated by love, may contain a trace of fear or greed, or serve a selfish purpose.
24. Wherever there is affectionate attention given without expecting anything in return, one might wonder if there is no underlying sense of hesitation or fear.

25. On Earth, cowards criticize the brave,

Low-born scoundrels condemn the nobly raised.
Misers find fault with generous hearts,
Incompatible lovers despise the charmers' arts.
Rogues criticize the righteous with disdain,
Unfortunate ones resent the fortunate gain.
Lastly, scholars often bear the taunting jest,
Enduring fools' reproach with weary zest.

1. Learned men are hated by fools,

The rich are hated by the less fortunate,
Men of virtue are hated by the vicious,
And the chaste are hated by the promiscuous.

1. Wise men, even, follow their innate nature,

Carrying out what it bids them to do.
Nature always guides their actions,
So what purpose does punishment serve?

1. Instruction holds value solely for those who comprehend and grasp the words spoken to them.
2. Living alongside a fool, whether in a house, village, town, or nation, is an absolute evil, despite the possibility of avoiding all disputes

and legal conflicts.

3. It is better to plunge into the sea or fire, to descend into hell or the deepest pit, than to associate with someone who lacks wit or intelligence.
4. With the company of the bad or good, vice or virtue clings. Just as the breezes, in their distant wanderings, carry foul or sweet odours on their restless wings.
5. Our education, both good and bad, has had obvious consequences in our lives.
6. Simply being in the company of the wicked is itself an evil.
7. The truly self-respecting man discovers his worth, capabilities, and potential by exploring and experiencing different cultures and perspectives. He deserves respect, takes risks, and possesses a deep understanding of the world by venturing into unfamiliar territories.
8. In the face of inevitable death, even the most astute individuals cannot escape its arrival. A noble spirit,

however, serves humanity and finds
bliss in fulfilling that purpose,
transcending the fear of death itself.

9. Better the sensible enemy than the
foolish friend.

10. When the wicked hold sway,
And sow discord among friends along
the way, With cunning schemes and
deceitful acts, All endeavours result
in unfortunate mishaps.

11. The saint, in times of greatest
need,

Avoids the stain of sinful deed;

Engaging only in actions that bring no shame,

Upholding an honourable name and fame.

1. The wise, even in times of need,
perform deeds that honour their
creed.

The wise man never treats wrong as right,

For he knows the distinction in clear sight.

Just as none would drink water from the street,

He rejects wrongdoing, staying true and discreet.

1. Lands lost can be regained with
time,

But loyal servants, once gone, are a grime.

For their loss brings a deeper pain,

While lost lands can be reclaimed again.

1. No one leaves a father, brother,
son,

Or loyal friend to face treason alone,
For those who value their own well-being,
Will never tolerate treachery's sting.

1. A compassionate king, a
negligent magistrate,

A wilful wife, a friend with thoughts of treason,
A gluttonous Brahman, or a sullen servant,
Let them all depart, for those who do not know
Their duties and responsibilities have no place.

1. Seek genuine joy wherever it
may be found,

Learn from anyone who possesses wisdom, regardless of age,
Devote your life to selfless acts for the happiness of others,
Do not do wrong, even if it requires sacrificing a part of yourself.
Monarchs should strive to transcend ordinary behaviour
For what may be considered a vice in others,
Can be seen as a virtue in a ruler's actions and decisions.

1. Kings' policy, like the nature of
a fickle woman,

Can be unpredictable and inconsistent:
At times it hoards wealth, at times it squanders it,
It can be both rough and flattering,
Kind and cruel, demanding and generous,

Simultaneously false and true in its actions and intentions.

1. The gods of wealth, war, water, and fire,

Have all experienced both victories and defeats;
For even they, with all their power and might,
Cannot always control the outcome of their plans;
Because true victory is not solely determined
By the will of men or gods alone.

1. Those who lack understanding in the matters of governance are ignorant of the fact that stirring up conflicts leads to the downfall of those who once enjoyed mutual friendship
2. It is not the practice of wise counsellors to advise a ruler to engage in conflict when their goals can be achieved through peaceful means such as conciliation, bribery, or intrigue. Engaging in unnecessary battles can bring the ruler into grave danger and jeopardize their ambitions.
3. Wisdom does not reside in engaging in unnecessary fights and conflicts. It is often the fools who

resort to violence as a means of resolving their differences. The wise, on the other hand, seek knowledge and guidance from wise books and teachings to understand what is truly wise and right. They find delight in the knowledge that peaceful and non-violent approaches can lead to positive outcomes. The pursuit of wisdom involves seeking peaceful resolutions, promoting harmony, and understanding the long-term consequences of one's actions.

4. In a palace where the servants are kind, humble, and virtuous,

Unyielding to the temptations of greed,
The honour of the royal remains secure,
Unmoved by the struggles of enemies.

1. Speaking the truth, even if it is harsh,

Is a sign of sincerity and integrity,
While flattery and empty words,
Such as blarney, breed true enmity.

1. The firefly may resemble a flame, the sky may appear flat,

Yet neither the sky nor the firefly is what they seem at that.

Similarly:

The truth may sometimes appear false, the false may seem true;
Deceptive are appearances, so careful thought is due.

1. A wise master should not blindly trust the advice of a servant who lacks administrative sense. This is because deceitful servants, driven by personal gain, may present matters to the master in a distorted manner, using persuasive speech to confuse and mislead.
2. Let fit and friendly counsel first, and more than once, be heard; Then ponder on the plan proposed from first to final word; Then act, and harvest fame and wealth, Avoiding the absurd.
3. A wise master should not allow himself to be easily swayed by the counsel of others. Instead, he should always be mindful of the differences in people and their perspectives. He should carefully consider the potential outcomes and consequences of different advice, responses, and timing for action. As the master, he should possess wisdom

and an understanding of the intricate complexities of his responsibilities. By doing so, he can fulfil his duties effectively.

4. Highly intelligent and knowledgeable individuals can successfully achieve their goals even when faced with limited financial resources. Their abilities and resourcefulness enable them to find effective solutions and overcome obstacles. They prioritize their skills and expertise over material wealth, allowing them to accomplish their objectives efficiently.
5. A tree that brings joy to many creatures is a blessed tree. It provides shelter to birds, shade for resting deer, nectar for bees, and habitats for insects. Monkeys even find delight in its presence. Such a tree holds great value. On the other hand, there are trees that serve no purpose and only occupy space on the earth.
6. Ravan, despite his intelligence, failed to recognize the wrongness of stealing another man's wife. Rama,

too, was deceived and failed to realize that a golden deer could never be real. Yudhishtira, known for his wisdom, fell into the trap of gambling without understanding the disastrous consequences it would bring. These examples show that when fortune is against a person, it clouds their judgment and obscures their intelligence.

7. Once the mind is ensnared by destiny's grip, even the most eminent individuals can lose their discernment and be led astray towards unintended and twisted outcomes. The power of fate can sway even the noblest minds, causing them to deviate from their intended path and make decisions that may have unforeseen and unfavourable consequences.
8. As long as one's judgment remains steadfast and reliable, no matter the difficulties or hardships faced, individuals can eventually overcome their sorrows and find solace and happiness on the other

side.

9. With clear thinking and wise decision-making, people can navigate through challenging times and emerge into a state of contentment and well-being.
10. Sound judgment leads to ultimate solace and happiness, even amidst distress.
11. We must unite in purpose and act together to overcome challenges. Disunity leads to downfall and failure.
12. The single-bodied birds, known as the Bharunda, serve as an example of the consequences of disunity. Despite having a single body, they had two necks that were at odds with each other. This led to their suffering, as they struggled to agree on a suitable diet and nourishment.
13. As long as the people remain in agreement and unity, they can successfully carry away the fatal snare. However, their harmony is fragile, and once they start to

disagree, they become vulnerable and fall under evil grip.

14. As long as people remain united and in agreement, they have the strength to overcome challenges and avoid pitfalls. However, when discord and disagreement arise, they become vulnerable to the influence of evil and negative forces.
15. "What is meant to be, will always find a way; What is not meant to be, will never stay; Though you may grasp it firmly in your hand, If destiny decrees, it will slip away as planned."

CHAPTER 4

1. If fate is unfriendly, one cannot retain the gains they acquire. The gains slip away, along with other wealth, like elusive treasures of magical gold.
2. The people who possessed wisdom in social ethics foresaw the approaching danger. As a precautionary measure, they constructed and dwelled in a fortress with a hundred gates.
3. When beloved friends visit one's home every day, filling the eyes with joy and kindling a bright spirit, a

person has discovered the essence of life within their soul.

4. Fate determines the origin, nature, cause, duration, timing, and location of both good and ill events. It operates according to its own plan and brings about the outcomes accordingly.
5. The vulture, with its keen eyesight, can spot its prey from a great distance of a hundred leagues and twenty-five. However, fate sometimes plays a cruel trick and prevents the vulture from seeing the trap that lies right before its eyes.
6. The presence of wise individuals living in poverty serve as poignant reminders of the undeniable influence of fate on various aspects of life.
7. Why discuss virtues or moral consequences? What difference does it make? It is Time itself that holds the power, reaching out its fatal arm to seize us from afar.
8. When a king bestows excessive honour upon his followers, even

beyond what they deserve, he earns the loyalty of joyful servants who remain steadfast in their support, even in times of financial hardship.

9. A king who remains indifferent to the suffering of loyal servants will ultimately face negative consequences. They may face damnation in the afterlife and witness the failure of their earthly endeavours before that.
10. A king who compassionately grants fair shares of prosperity to those in service can rightfully ascend to rule over the three realms.
11. A person can achieve their goals, even in challenging circumstances, with the help of friends. It is important to cultivate friendships and recognize that true friends are essential to one's prosperity.
12. Even those who are self-sufficient and independent should still seek out friends and strive for a greater good.
13. Do not make any compromise or agreement, no matter how tempting or convenient, with dangerous

enemies. Just as even boiling hot water can extinguish a fire, it is important to remain vigilant and not give in to the threats or tactics of those who seek to harm you.

14. strife is of two kinds, natural and incidental. Incidental strife arises from specific causes and can be resolved by providing an appropriate service or addressing the underlying issue. However, strife rooted in nature, driven by inherent differences, tends to persist. Examples of enduring strife can be found among various creatures and entities such as mongooses and snakes, herbivorous animals and those with predatory instincts, gods and demons, dogs and cats, rival wives, lions and elephants, hunters and deer, crows and owls, scholars and fools, wives and harlots, and saints and sinners. These conflicts may not necessarily result in physical harm or death, but they persist due to the fundamental differences and conflicts of nature.

15. A person becomes a friend or an

enemy for a reason. Therefore, wise individuals strive to cultivate friendship and avoid making enemies.

16. Putting trust in a friend who has proven to be unfaithful and unreliable is akin to embracing death willingly. It is an act of foolishness to place faith in someone who has already betrayed that trust. Just as it is impossible for a mule to conceive, expecting loyalty and honesty from a faithless friend is equally futile.
17. Trusting someone who has shown themselves to be untrustworthy is not only a risk to one's well-being but also a reflection of poor judgment. It is important to be discerning in choosing the people we place our trust in, as misplaced trust can lead to disappointment, betrayal, and potential harm.
18. Friendship is often formed based on common interests, shared values, or mutual benefits. People become friends because there is a cause or reason that brings them together.
19. Animals and birds form friendships

based on mutual benefits or shared purposes. Regular people become friends through acts of kindness and helpfulness. Some people, driven by greed or fear, may befriend others for personal gain. However, genuine and virtuous individuals become friends simply by recognizing the goodness in each other, forming strong bonds based on shared values and understanding.

20. A wicked friend is like a fragile clay pot that easily breaks and is difficult to repair. On the other hand, a righteous friend is like a valuable golden pot that can be quickly mended if damaged, but is sturdy and resistant to breaking.
21. Each segment of a sugar cane, from its tip to the base, holds sweetness within. Similarly, the friendship of good people is consistently sweet and enjoyable. However, the friendship of the other kind, referring to those who are not virtuous, tends to become bitter over time.
22. Even if a foe makes promises and

oaths, it is unwise to trust them blindly. Just as Indra, the deity, defeated the demon despite any oaths that may have been made, one should remain cautious and not rely solely on the words of an enemy.

23. Even gods sometimes employ gentle tactics to deceive their enemies. Indra, in order to subdue Diti, employed a seemingly pacifying approach before ultimately striking her unborn child. This serves as a reminder that strategic measures may be used, even by the divine, to accomplish their objectives.
24. Enemies who harbour ill intentions can slip through even the narrowest of crevices, causing great harm and destruction. Their actions may be subtle and seemingly insignificant, much like water seeping into a boat, but over time, they can lead to significant damage and downfall. It is important to remain vigilant and guard against such adversaries, regardless of their size or initial impact.

25. If men trust in their enemies or in wives who no longer love them, their lives can abruptly come to an end, leading to ruin and downfall.
26. People often seek friendship with individuals who possess knowledge and understanding in the field of social ethics. The wisdom and insights of such individuals make them valuable and desirable companions.
27. Flattery is not the art of the discerning;

Only a true lover can express genuine praise.

1. No clear, straightforward speaker cheats.

2. Friends engage in six actions:

To take, and give again;

To listen, and to talk;

To dine, to entertain.

No friendship ever comes

Without some kindly deed:

1. The very gods respond

To gifts they have decreed.

As soon as presents cease,

So soon does friendship die:

1. The calf deserts the cow

Whose udder has gone dry.

1. Blessed are those who do not witness

Death within their family,
Trouble befalling friends, stolen spouse,
Or the ruin of the nation's life.

1. Sandalwood, camphor, or snowflakes,

None compare to the worth
Of finding rest upon
a friendly heart,
A treasure beyond measure on earth.
Inviting words and warm embrace,
Erase weariness from your face.
Welcome gestures, so sincere,
Make one feel cherished and dear.
In such a home, one finds delight,
Where friends are greeted with sheer delight,
And gladly return again and again,
To bask in love and joy within.

1. In homes where hosts appear aloof,

Or cast their gaze upon the floor,
The guests who come to such abode
May lack the power to make their presence known,
Like hornless cattle they may roam,
Unnoticed and forgotten in the crowd.

1. Avoid the homes devoid of warmth,

Where gentle greetings are not found,
For there, the lack of eagerness, In
sharing news of good and ill.

2. To swiftly tread the path to hell,

Serve as a chaplain for a year,
Or choose a quicker route to dwell,
Become an abbot for just three days .

1. The mere scent of wealth can stir,

The dormant courage of any being;
But the true joy it can confer,
Comes from virtuous acts of giving.

1. If you possess only a mouthful of food,

Share half of it with those in need, for good.
For can anyone truly claim as their own
The wealth for which their soul has relentlessly grown?

1. Though the poor may have little to give,

Their reward is great, as Scriptures believe.
For in their act of giving, however small,
They find blessings that enrich them all.

1. Even the poor should give, without hesitation,

To the right person, in the right situation,
For the value lies not in the size or show,

But in the act of giving itself.

1. Great faith, a gift appropriate and sincere,

Given at the right time, to one who holds dear,
An understanding heart that truly uplifts,
Such gifts are cherished and bring endless gifts.

1. It is wise to avoid excessive greed.

2. The consequences of our past actions,

Whether good or bad,
Manifest in our present circumstances,
As if brought upon us by fate,
Without requiring any additional effort.

1. Every action we perform,

Regardless of when or where,
Carries its own consequences,
Reaping rewards or facing consequences,
In perfect harmony and proportion.

1. When you have earned a treasure fair,

Take care in how you share and spend.
Like sipping from a precious cup,
Enjoy it slowly, without haste,
For measured indulgence brings more delight.
Indulge in no excessive greed.

1. Before a person enters the world,

Five things are predetermined,
Set in motion before birth:
The span of their life,
The path of their destiny,
The measure of their wealth,
The extent of their knowledge,
And the place of their final rest.

1. Astute individuals have a keen eye

That can accurately assess a person,
Just as some are skilled
In determining the weight of an object by its feel.

1. Does the man possess unyielding energy to climb upon others' backs? Does he speak with an air of self-sufficiency? Well, he must have a substantial bank account.
2. The wealthy men possess power and influence, and they are often knowledgeable individuals.
3. A snake without fangs is harmless, an elephant without its precious ichor lacks its strength, and a person without a cash account is considered insignificant. These names represent beings stripped of their essential qualities or attributes.
4. A curse upon a fellow's life without

money,

For poverty can bring much strife and pain,
Without the means to meet life's basic needs,
One's dreams and aspirations may remain in vain.

1. After money has departed,

If one's wit is frail and weak,
Like rills in summer weather,
Undertakings are doomed to bleak.

1. Forest sesame, crow-barley, Men who have no cash, owning names but lacking substance, Are accounted trash.

2. Beggars may possess virtues unseen,

Yet they lack a shining gleam,
For in this world, like sunlight's ray,
Virtues too often demand their pay.

1. Beggars, born in poverty's embrace,

Endure their lot with lesser grace,
For those who fall from wealth's domain
Feel the loss of fortune's gain.

1. Like withered breasts of widows forlorn,

Hopes and dreams are left to mourn,
Helplessly they rest upon the chest,
When empty purses fail the test.

1. The attendants of a person who lost his fortune, speaking among themselves, express their dissatisfaction with the man's lack of wealth and ability to provide for their needs. They believe that those who rely on him for support receive nothing in return. Consequently, they question the purpose of showing him respect or reverence.
2. A king who fails to provide rewards and only inflicts punishments should be avoided. It suggests that such a king is not deserving of loyalty or reverence.
3. A ruler who neglects to appreciate and reward their soldiers may face disloyalty and lack of support from their military forces.
4. Even one's relatives may treat them with scorn and disregard when they are poor or in a state of need. In such circumstances, one's pride may be diminished, and the brightness of their virtues may fade away. Friends, once close and supportive, may distance themselves, leading to a

sense of isolation and multiplied sorrows. Additionally, others may start attributing the poor person's misfortunes to the sins or wrongdoings he had committed.

5. When a person is overwhelmed by poverty and afflicted by misfortune, their closest friends may turn against them and their trusted companionship can transform into animosity.

6. A home without children is empty;

Hearts that lack a steadfast friendship is empty;
Wide horizons hold no meaning for fools;
To the poor, everything feels empty.

1. His passions burn brightly; his reputation,

Sharp intellect, and eloquent speech remain;
But watch him change when money fades,
His vitality diminishes. How strange it is.

1. It is indeed best for me, now that I have lost my possessions, to retreat to the forest and find solace there.
2. Poverty is a curse. Between poverty and death, I choose death.
3. Moderate pride can lead to

achievements and success. It implies that one should have self-confidence and avoid being overly humble or self-deprecating. By having a sense of pride and self-worth, individuals can strive for greatness and build a solid foundation for themselves.

4. Even in the face of failure or setbacks, one should maintain a sense of dignity and self-worth. Pride and a sense of self-worth allows a person to stand tall and resilient, refusing to succumb to the challenges or compromises that may come with wealth or success.
5. maintaining one's self-respect and self-sufficiency, even in the face of adversity, is preferable to relying on others for survival.
6. Beggary is described as a shrine of wretchedness, a place filled with tears and sorrow. It is seen as a thief that robs one's mind and fills it with doubts and fears. Beggary is associated with meanness, suffering, and the demise of one's self-esteem. It is likened to a form of death and

considered no different from hell.

7. A beggar is considered a person of shame, someone who has lost their dignity and forsaken honour. From this state, humiliations and degradations arise, leading to a gloomy and sorrowful existence. The weight of this sadness clouds the mind, impairing one's intelligence and ability to think clearly.
8. Poverty is the root of evil.

The statement "poverty is the root of evil" reflects the belief that many societal problems and immoral actions can be traced back to poverty and its associated hardships. It suggests that the lack of basic resources, opportunities, and stability can lead individuals to engage in negative behaviours in order to survive or improve their circumstances. Poverty can create desperation, inequality, and social unrest, which can contribute to various forms of wrongdoing and injustice. Addressing poverty and working towards socioeconomic equality is often seen as a means to combat the root causes of many social and ethical issues.

1. one should be willing to endure extreme hardships rather than to indulge in wealth acquired through dishonest or immoral means.
2. It is important to maintain one's integrity and to refuse to partake in ill-gotten riches.
3. it is better to endure extreme

hardships, even to the point of sacrificing one's own well-being, than to beg for assistance from selfish and greedy individuals.

4. Maintaining dignity and self-reliance is more important than begging and betraying one's integrity for gifts. It is preferable to roam in the wilderness with wild animals than to lower oneself to the level of begging.
5. Robbery means appropriating what belongs to others.
6. Once money disappears, wisdom, sense, social charm, honest pride, and self-esteem all fade away as if they were just a dream.
7. It is better to stay quiet than to tell lies. It is better to be a eunuch than to engage in adultery. It is better to die than to take pleasure in hurting others through petty acts of spite. It is better to beg for what you need than to live off stolen goods.
8. Parasites, exiled scamps, invalids, and homeless tramps lead a life that is akin to death. In their circumstances, death may seem like the better

option.

9. If cowards passively endure being robbed without putting up a fight, their ancestors in the afterlife will reject the offerings they make.
10. What's duly his, a man receives; This law not even God can break; My heart is not surprised, nor grieves; For what is mine, no strangers take.
11. "They say that he who seeks to lay

With teacher's child or friend's wife,
Or royal servant's spouse,
Is a guilty of the highest kind."

1. Avoid the deeds that bring dishonour,

That lead a person to their downfall,
That cause disadvantage and harm,
Simply refrain from doing them, that's all.

1. One's character, not social rank, defines their true worth,

It is not just sight, but wisdom, that allows us to see;
True knowledge lies in abstaining from wrongdoing,
And true prosperity is found in contentment and inner peace.

1. True prosperity goes beyond material wealth and possessions. It resides in the state of one's heart and mind, where genuine happiness,

contentment, and fulfilment reside.

2. Greed knows no bounds, for the one consumed by it, even vast distances hold no significance. They are driven by an insatiable desire for wealth and possessions, constantly seeking more without finding true contentment.

3. Greed, you have no difficulty,

You are the companion of dishonour,
You readily provide drinks of shame
Even to the kindest of hearts.

1. I endured what no man should endure,

I spoke untruths when I spoke,
I waited at the door of a stranger:
Oh Greed, be contented.

1. I have drunk filthy water; slept in despair

On sharp fragments of broken thorns;
I have lost my love; I have begged for charity,
Enduring hunger and pain in my heart;
I have crossed the sea; I have travelled long distances;
I have cherished half of a broken jar.
Is there a need for more toil?
Hurry up, command me, Greed!

1. The testimony of a poor man is

disregarded,

Even if it is supported by logical reasoning;
But the words of the wealthy are accepted,
Even if they are filled with cruelty, vice, and arrogance.

1. The wealthy, regardless of their humble origins,

Are highly regarded in society;
But the poor, even if they come from esteemed lineages,
Are looked down upon.

1. The wealthy, no matter how old they may be,

Are rejuvenated by their wealth;
But once their money is gone,
Even the youngest become old men.

1. When brother, son, wife, and friend

Desert us in times of financial lack,
But return when money flows again,
It becomes clear that money is our true companion.

1. When the hour of mealtime comes,

And appetite is present,
A simple bowl of rice should suffice
For both the conqueror and the slave,
Regardless of their worldly status.

1. Indeed, what sensible person would

engage

In wicked deeds and acts of perversity,
Knowing the consequences that will follow
And lead them further into misery and despair?

1. The one who is merely learned is a fool,

But the wise person puts knowledge into action.
For mere knowledge of the medicine without application
Cannot cure the sick or bring about change.

1. To the brave and wise, no land is foreign,

For wherever they go, they make it their own.
With the strength of their valiant arm,
They conquer and establish their rule.
Like the law of the jungle, the lion's whim,
They devour the mighty and provide for their followers.
They quench their thirst with the blood of their enemies,
And their power knows no bounds.

1. Friends and money are naturally drawn to those who possess unwavering vigor and strength.

2. Just as frogs are drawn to a drinking-hole,

And birds find solace in a brimming lake,
So too, friends and money seek a man
Whose strength and resilience never waver.

With unwavering vigour and steadfast spirit,
Such a man becomes a magnet for companionship,
And attracts the abundance that wealth can bring.
But it is his inner strength and character,
That truly make him worthy of these blessings.

1. Fortune favours those who are brave, friendly, and grateful, and who live their lives with a sense of purpose and action.
2. Fortune, in her fickleness, cannot withstand the brave, wise, hopeful, and persistent individuals who are far removed from tricks, eccentricities, and meanness. If such individuals exist, Fortune herself becomes the object of ridicule and persistence.
3. Fortune holds disdain for those who are fatalistic, lazy, indecisive, and lacking in composure. Such individuals, who lack resolution and a sense of purpose, are not favoured by Fortune's affection.
4. Abysmal learning does not contribute to the cultivation of virtue for those who are fearful. It is comparable to men with lamps who

cannot find lost objects if they are blind. In both cases, the lack of clarity and insight hinders progress and success.

5. A prince can become a beggar, the weak can defeat those considered slayers, and a beggar can stop begging when fate takes a new turn.
6. Teeth, nails, and hair are considered unattractive if they are out of place or not well-maintained, so is the case of human beings too.
7. Individuals who possess bravery, knowledge, and fairness feel at home wherever they go.
8. Those who are both shrewd and practical have a better grasp of money's value and are more likely to succeed in financial matters. However, individuals solely relying on scholarly knowledge may struggle in this regard.
9. Strong determination should serve as a guiding force, allowing even financially disadvantaged individuals to experience great pride and success. When money becomes

the sole focus, those who are mean-spirited end up in a lowly position. The majesty of a lion stems from its natural attributes and its continuous pursuit of greater achievements. The lion strives to surpass its own feats with even more noble accomplishments. It questions whether any dog adorned with a golden collar can compare to the lion's greatness.

10. Fortune favours those proactive individuals who take action rather than passively waiting and observing. Fortune eagerly approaches those who display initiative and seize opportunities.
11. If a person possesses abundant vigour, Mount Meru is not considered very high, Hell is not seen as very low, and the sea is not perceived as endless.
12. Why do the wealthy puff with pride? Why do the poor succumb to gloom? Men's fortunes, like a ball, struck by misfortune, can rise and fall unpredictably.

13. The passing cloud casts fleeting shadows, just as new opportunities arise and deceitful friends emerge. Similarly, the love of women, youthful vigour, and wealth can bring temporary enjoyment that quickly fades away.
14. The coin that requires countless efforts and toils to obtain, which people tend to value more than their own lives, will lose its worth if it is not shared with others.
15. If you do not bestow or use your wealth for enjoyment, you are essentially hoarding someone else's treasure.
16. The miser hoards his unnecessary bags of money, depriving himself and others of its purposeful use. Just as bees work diligently to gather and store honey, it is ultimately enjoyed by others.
17. In all situations and circumstances, fate ultimately has the final say.
18. The person who rules over seven continents, but is consumed by insatiable greed, is no different from

a beggar. True richness lies in living a contented life.

19. Charity surpasses all treasures in value; contentment is the ultimate form of wealth. Character outshines any precious gem, and good health exceeds the fulfilment of any desire.
20. A noble person, when faced with adversity, may stumble and fall but can bounce back like an elastic ball. In contrast, a coward who succumbs to defeat remains down, crushed like a ball of clay.
21. Regardless of how fairly earned, your wealth can dissipate if fate decrees it. So, it is foolish to be complacent and proud when you are in a position of prosperity and success, thinking that it will last forever.
22. What is not meant to be will never come to fruition, while what is destined to happen will unfold effortlessly. Even if you hold something firmly in your grasp, it can slip away if it is predetermined by fate.
23. Just as shade and sunlight

blend together, the one who performs an action and the action itself are inseparably connected.

24. Every deed requires effort to come to fruition. You cannot clap with just one hand, and you cannot achieve what you have planned without putting in effort. Effort and fortune both are needed for success.
25. Even if fate presents a deliciously filled plate at mealtime, the food will not reach your mouth unless you make use of your hand.
26. Plans and goals are achieved through diligent work and action, not merely through wishes and desires. Just as a sleeping lion cannot catch a deer, one cannot expect success and progress without active participation and effort.
27. Even if someone gives their best effort and yet fails to achieve the desired outcome, it is not necessarily their fault. Sometimes, it is the result of external factors or circumstances beyond their control, often referred to as fate.

28. The man who possesses wealth and resources, even if he is unattractive and of humble origin, is esteemed and respected by society when he displays acts of selfless charity.
29. If someone abandons something certain, and instead pursues uncertain things, what was once sure becomes uncertain. What is not certain has already been lost
30. Rely on your energetic strength and drive, and eliminate the negative impact of laziness. Embrace initiative and careful planning, and success will come effortlessly. When you combine action and wisdom, good fortune will be yours, and you will not miss out on any opportunities.
31. We always ought to be energetic, especially a man.
32. Do not let anyone resign themselves to the negation of fate and succumb to lazy self-indulgence. Just as you cannot obtain sesame oil without pressing the sesame seeds, you cannot achieve success or desirable outcomes

without exerting effort and taking action.

33. Mere size or quantity holds no value on its own. It is those who are determined and steadfast who possess true honour and worth.
34. A man remains in control of himself and his actions as long as he is not influenced by the whispers and provocations of a woman.
35. In deeds, what should not be done is as what should,

In movement, what cannot be done is as what can,
In consumption, what ought not be eaten is as what ought,
When a man is influenced by the whispers of a woman.

1. The fruit of the Scriptures is pious homes,

Right conduct is the fruit of learned tomes,
Wives bear the fruit of joy and sons,
And the fruit of money is gifts and fun.

1. May the blessed Lord of All make me a person

whose money is spent on gifts and fun.
I see no good in hoarding pennies.

1. A noble soul, in times of strength,

Is gentle as a lotus flower;
But when faced with adversity's blow,
It becomes as firm as Himalayan rock.

1. The desired goal, sought after with effort,

Is attained effortlessly by those who sleep.
Though life may be a constant struggle,
You will only get what is decreed by fate.

1. There is no need to worry incessantly,

Nor burden the mind with purposeless sorrow.
Everything finds its fulfilment in due time,
As dictated by destiny's mark upon the brow.

1. Fate weaves its web of whims and chance,

From distant shores and beyond the seas,
Bringing together what seems disparate,
In the blink of an eye, as destiny decrees.

1. Fate intertwines the unconnected, unravels the connected,

It forges unexpected unions and severs familiar ties.

1. Life, reluctant, confronts its unavoidable fate,

Amidst the hardships lie blessings in disguise.
Why succumb to despair when there's also room for cheer,
In the enigmatic tapestry of fate, both sorrow and joy appear.

1. Courageous and cultivated minds may believe they have control over their own destinies, but the interplay of interconnected causes and effects often exerts its influence, shaping outcomes in ways that may differ from their intentions
2. The creator, who designed parrots with vibrant green feathers, made king swans with pristine white plumage, and adorned peacocks with a multitude of colours, will also guide and arrange our lives in the appropriate manner.
3. Fretting and worrying will not change the course of fate, for it somehow manages to navigate through the ups and downs, bringing both good and bad outcomes to you and me.
4. Engaging in small rituals, making vows, practicing fasting, and exercising self-control with a tranquil mind can be beneficial. Fate slowly diminishes the days we have, even as we strive relentlessly to navigate through life.
5. The sweet elixir of contentment

provides a serene joy that satisfies the soul. However, those consumed by the pursuit of wealth and material possessions often fail to recognize the true joy that comes from inner tranquillity.

6. There is no penance as powerful as forbearance,

No pleasure as fulfilling as contentment,

No friend as valuable as generosity,

And no virtue as noble as having a compassionate heart.

1. Those who experience the purest form of bliss and lead fulfilling lives are those who embrace goodness and find true purpose. They are the ones who delight in love, spreading joy and happiness to others, while surrounding themselves with loving friends.
2. True wealth is not measured by material possessions or riches alone. Even the richest man can be considered penniless if his soul is consumed by greed, leading to a lack of meaningful connections and the absence of true friends.
3. The charm and value of genuine

friendship far surpasses the fleeting allure of material wealth, and without it, one's life may be filled with emptiness and a sense of vain distress.

4. In times of difficulty, it is the virtuous individuals who come to the rescue of others, lifting them up from the quagmire of misfortunes. Just as only elephants have the strength to pull their fellow elephants out of the mud, it is those with goodness in their hearts who have the power to help and support others when they are burdened by life's challenges.
5. A person does not deserve the admiration of others or fulfil the requirements of virtue when they turn away from someone in need, ignoring their pleas and displaying a lack of empathy
6. True virtue involves extending a helping hand and showing compassion to those who are suffering.
7. What kind of manhood is it if it does not bring comfort to the sorrowful

and provide security? What kind of wealth is it if it does not benefit the impoverished and offer assistance? What kind of action is it if it yields no positive outcome? What kind of life is it if it takes pride in causing harm or offense?

8. It is better to dwell among the learned, even if it means residing in an undesirable place, than to wander among vulgar individuals in grand palaces. The company of knowledgeable and wise individuals holds greater value than luxurious surroundings filled with shallow and ignorant people. Intellectual and spiritual enrichment outweighs material extravagance.
9. Make friends, make friends, regardless of their strength or weakness, For even the mightiest can benefit from humble companionship.
10. Never underestimate the power of genuine connections and the potential for help to come from unexpected places. The support and assistance of even the seemingly

insignificant can have a profound impact.

11. True manhood lies in providing solace and security to others. True wealth lies in helping the less fortunate and extending a helping hand. True actions are those that bring about positive consequences.
12. True life is one that finds glory in acts that bring about goodness and not offense.
13. Beware the touch of an angry elephant, for it can bring about your demise, The sniff of a serpent, too, can spell your demise. Even the laughter of a king can have a deadly sting, And a deceitful rascal can cause harm under the guise of honour.
14. For individuals of wisdom and intellect, Good poetry and science are enough to satisfy. The time of foolish and ignorant individuals Is wasted in petty arguments, idleness, and vice.
15. A thrill of joy can fill even the wisest heart When skilfully composed words flow with art, For language holds the power to unite and connect, Even if

women are physically separated or kept apart.

16. One naturally worries for loved ones
Who engage in leisurely pursuits in
pleasure-gardens. So, one can only
imagine the concern If they were to
venture into grim forests Filled with
dangers and threats.
17. As life draws near its end, The
presence of a friend becomes
paramount, Bringing comfort and
happiness, Connecting the living with
the dying.
18. If any ugly word Was willy-nilly
heard, I pray you both, forgive Let
only friendship live."
19. If any unpleasant word has been
unintentionally spoken, I humbly ask
for forgiveness from both of you. Let
us prioritize the preservation of our
friendship, and let any negativity or
misunderstanding be forgiven and
forgotten.
20. No mortal, no matter how wise,
can defy the swelling waves of sorrow
That rise to perilous heights. Whether
in the darkest night or brightest day,

Fate can strike with its relentless
might. Who can fight an unseen foe?

21. Who could bear the loss of love
and loss of wealth,

If not for the healing power of true friendship's health?

The days when we meet wise and good friends,

Are like beautiful clearings on the trail,

Through the wild wood of life,

Bringing joy and respite from its trials.

The wistful glances wander,

The bewildered minds ponder,

For good men are separated,

Yet their love remains unabated.

1. It is better to lose your life than
friends;

For life may return when this life ends,

But the bond of true friendship never bends.

1. As soon as I think I've overcome the
trials of sorrow, Finding solace and
relief from its overwhelming waves, I
am confronted with yet another
painful setback: Misfortunes seem to
gather at my weakest point, one after
another.

2. New blows on old wounds are
truly dreadful,

Adding to the pain and agony already endured.

When food becomes scarce, hunger gnaws incessantly,
As woes multiply and old enmities resurface with intensity.
Misfortunes seem to converge and focus on the weakest spot,
Creating a relentless onslaught of trials and hardships.

1. We can walk with ease on even
ground,

Until stumbling comes our way;
Once we stumble, every step
May lead to a tumble and dismay.

1. Finding a friend, a reliable
bow, a loyal spouse,

Strong and resilient to endure life's blows,
With steadfast character and unblemished spirit,
A companion, a weapon, a partner in moments of peril,
Such treasures are rare to find, yet precious indeed.

1. False friends are abundant, that
much is true,

But when genuine souls come together, few,
The blessing they share is a treasure, so rare,
A bond of true friendship beyond compare.

1. True friends support, Beyond family
ties, Through lows and highs.

To bitter ends,
True friends defend,
More than wife or mother,
Son or brother.

In times of trial,
Their loyalty won't tire,
They stand beside you,
Their support won't expire.
True friendship's joys remain untainted
By long years of shared experiences;
No wicked souls can rob its treasure;
Only death can bring its measure.

1. Fate, relentless in its blows, strikes me once again.

First, the loss of wealth, followed by humiliations
from my own people due to poverty.
Gloom descended, leading to exile.
And now, fate conspires to take away
the companionship of a dear friend.
Indeed, the loss of wealth does not cause me grief,
For I believe fortune will bring it back to me.
What truly pains me, in the absence of wealth,
Is that even the best of friends may relax and drift away.

1. Since the day of my birth, fate has woven

An intricate tapestry of good and ill,
A relentless pursuit that follows me still,
With deeds of both virtue and wickedness interwoven.

1. Sometimes our emotions and thoughts can be like fleeting lives, constantly shifting and changing from

one day to another. They play and
sway, and then they pass away.

2. Our bodies are destined for
eventual decay,

And riches often bring us sorrow's way.

Every meeting eventually leads to a farewell,

For the world is filled with fragility and frailty.

1. A friend is like a shield against
woe and fear,

A cup that holds trust and feelings dear.

Who could create such a precious blend,

With six simple letters, the name of a friend.

1. If animals can cherish
friendship's grace,

Why should we humans find it hard to embrace?

With all our wisdom and understanding,

Shouldn't we too find joy in bonds so commanding?

1. The virtuous, with their
intelligence and wisdom,

Achieved their goals despite lacking wealth and grand resources.

Their steadfast determination guided their way,

And they triumphed in the face of obstacles each day.

Chapter 5

1. Even if reconciled, never trust an enemy's word.

If you allow
Disease or enemies to freely sow
Without taking action or showing concern,
You can be certain
That death awaits you, even if it's a slow process

1. Good counsellors should offer their king beneficial advice,

Even without being asked, they should be precise.
And when asked, they should provide guidance true,
While flatterers, who avoid speaking the truth to you,
Are disguised enemies, hiding their intent,
For in the end, honesty is what is truly meant.

1. Bow your head in respect to the great,

Lift it up when the time is right and fate,
And prosperity will flow and unfold,
Like a steady stream, never growing old.

1. one should not make war with a powerful enemy

Seek reconciliation with powerful foes,
Who are wealthy, wise, and composed,
Experienced conquerors, strong in their stance,
In their abode, harmony finds its chance.

1. Seek peace even with wicked men,

If your life is at stake, my friend,
For when life is secured and sound,
The realm finds peace and safety abound.

1. Make peace with the one who excels

In conquering foes, where conflict dwells,
For other adversaries will yield and bow,
Fearing the might of that conqueror's brow.

1. Even with equals, seek for peace,

For victory's favour may cease.
Take no risks and heed the call,
As the saying goes, from heavens tall.
When facing equals, victory's game
May whimsically shift its aim.

Before resorting to a fight,
seek peace with all your might.
Look! The bully, whose sole desire
Is power, with no thought for peace,
When confronted by an equal foe,
Crumbles like a fragile earthen pot.

1. Land, friends, and gold, the spoils of war,

Are gained when battles come to an end.

But if any of these should falter,

It is better to live in peace instead.

When a lion digs for moles,

Buried in their pebbly den,

He risks breaking his strong claws,

And the reward is small, my friend.

Hence, when there's no prize to gain,

And a fight brings no delight,

Avoid unnecessary strife,

Endure, no matter the fight.

1. When a stronger foe attacks,

Bend like the reed by the river's edge;

Don't strike back like venomous snakes,

If you seek to turn the tides and pledge.

1. Those who emulate the reed's gentle sway

Slowly ascend to glory's height;

But the unfortunate serpent-like beings

Only meet their own demise in their fight.

Retreat like turtles within their shells,

Endure blows if necessary;

Occasionally raise your head

Like the black snake, cautiously.

1. Never contend with the mighty,

(If you seek my advice)
For who has witnessed a cloud
Defeat the opposing wind?

1. It is futile to seek compromise

With deceitful and unprincipled foes,
For agreements hold no weight;
Soon they reveal their wicked disposition.

1. It is easy to defeat

A foe who lacks valour and stability,
Cruel, greedy, lazy, deceitful,
Foolish, fearful, and unprepared.

1. The stubbornness of heated enemies

Is fuelled by aggressive actions:
A wise strategist knows better,
Forcing them only strengthens their factions.

1. Sometimes the small can overcome the great,

By displaying energy and might:
The lion can defeat the elephant,
And reign with unyielding power and might.

1. Mighty foes, invincible and strong,

Can be defeated through cunning and guile,
Like Bhima who, in a woman's disguise,
Strangled Kichaka with a hidden smile.

1. When kings are ruthless and devoid of grace,

Their foes surrender, fearing their fate;
But those kings who show mercy and clemency,
Are often betrayed and meet a tragic state.

1. For regal splendour, untainted and pure,

Stained not by the blood of defeated foes,
Though cherished, is inadequate to ensure
The fulfilment of ambitions that truly pose.
And in a kingdom untouched by the bloodshed
Of defeated foes and their weeping women's tears,
The king finds no true glory, no honour spread,
For it is in battles won that his fame appears.

1. When faced with fierce foes, proud and strong,

Unhampered by moral restraint,
Choose not peace nor war, but a strategy long,
A change of base, where victory is faint.

1. A change of base, indeed, consists

Of two distinct strategies at play:
Retreat, to protect what life persists,
And invasion, to conquer and sway.

1. Indeed, according to the wisdom of war,

Opportune moments arise to exploit,
When foes display vulnerability's flaw,
A chance for victory to be enjoyed.

1. A wise king entrusts his realm's Defence

To heroes strong and capable in might,
Then strikes upon the hostile land,
Once spies have gathered intelligence in sight.

1. The situation at hand, O King,

Calls for the strategic manoeuvre of Retreat,
Not peace nor war; the foe is formidable,
And difficult to defeat.

1. When rams draw back, their subsequent charge is fiercer;

The crouching king of beasts springs more deadly.
Similarly, cunning strategists, with vengeance secure,
Endure in silent contemplation, holding their cards ready.

1. A king who relinquishes his realm

To foes of formidable might,
Preserves his life, like Fight-Firm did,
And later claims the world as his right.

1. The weak who, despite their strength's frailty,

Are unafraid to engage in the fight,
Bring great joy to their adversaries,

And sorrow upon their own kin's plight.

1. A crocodile in familiar territory

Can overpower an elephant with might,
But when he ventures into unfamiliar ground,
Even a dog can give him a fright.

1. When faced with stronger foes in attack,

Retreat to your fortress and hold your ground;
But venture forth to aid your friends,
And turn the tide when they are bound.

1. If fear overtakes you and you flee,

Leaving the land to your foes' control,
You may never reclaim it,
As it slips from your grasp, taking its toll.

1. If you succumb to panic and flee,

When enemies gather at your door,
Abandoning the land to their sway,
You may never see it anymore.

1. A single man, well-fortified, can repel

A hundred strong foes in fierce display.
So, in your stronghold firmly dwell,
And from its safety, do not stray.
Hence, fortify your stronghold with arrows and cannons,
Adorn its walls with moats and sturdy barriers,
And ensure abundant supplies of food and provisions,

To withstand any siege and thwart the adversaries.

1. Stand resolute within your fortress,

Ready to fight with unwavering courage,
For in doing so, you may achieve glory in life,
Or even in death, become a celestial star in the sky.

1. When the weak unite as one,

They can stand against the bully,
Just as a group of shrubs,
Escapes the wrath of a fierce storm.

1. Even a single, towering tree,

Though seemingly strong and fortified,
Can be uprooted and toppled
By the relentless force of a powerful wind.
But a grove of trees, standing together,
Each supporting and protecting the other,
Can withstand the onslaught
Of even the strongest and fiercest wind.

1. Exactly! Just like a single tree,

No matter how strong or brave it may be,
It is vulnerable to the attacks
Of enemies who seek to harm and deceive.
No matter how skilled or brilliant you may be,
Without a friend, what good can you see?
The brightest fire, though it may seem strong,
Will fade away when the wind is gone.

1. Just like a bamboo stem, though slender and weak,

Can find strength in unity, the wise do seek.

Weak kings, when united against a common foe,

Find the power to withstand and repel their blow.

1. It is not even essential that the ally be powerful; the alliance even of feeble folk makes for defence.

2. A friendly state can elevate

The humblest person, small or great.

Just as a raindrop, nestled secure,

On a lotus petal, gleams pure.

1. Approach both peace and war with caution,

For in both lies potential deception.

In dealing with powerful foes of ill intent,

Employ duplicity to achieve your ascent.

1. Those who themselves trust nobody and have a single eye to self-interest can win the trust of an enemy and easily destroy him.

2. Cunning enemies will cause a foe Whom they would ruin, first to grow.

3. To foe, false friend, and deceitful women,

The naive man falls prey to their game.

For those who offer honesty and trust,
Such simplicity is easily crushed.

1. Proceed with purity and clarity

In dealings with the wise, divine decree,
With teachers, and with your own soul,
But with others, use cunning as your goal.

1. A hermit, in mastery of his own being,

Sees life's simplicity, its true meaning.
Not those who crave worldly desires and fame,
Especially not kings, entangled in their own game.

1. Fate is like the wind that can fuel a forest fire's blaze,

But it can also extinguish a candle's rays.
It shows no care for the plight of the poor,
Indifferent to their struggles, that's for sure.

1. By employing shrewdness and deceit,

You can safeguard your dwelling's seat.
For in times of crisis, death may lend a hand,
Crushing a foe consumed by greed's demand.

1. If a vulnerable point appears in your enemy, you will destroy him by being aware of it. Through spies you can know not only his dwelling, but also his vulnerable point.

2. Cows perceive through their keen sense of smell,

Scripture guides the Brahman without fail,
Kings rely on spies to gather their clues,
And other creatures trust their eyes to choose.

1. The king, well informed by loyal spies,

Knows his foes' functionaries and allies,
He knows his own retinue with care,
And thus, avoids distress and despair.

1. The foe may have eighteen functionaries,

While you have fifteen at your command.
Assign each one, like secretaries,
To engage in covert operations, grand.
Indeed, the functionaries in the hostile camp
Are numerous and hold positions of influence.
Likewise, within one's own camp, there are key figures,
Such as the queen, the chamberlain, and others.
By sowing intrigue and discord among these individuals,
The enemy's power can be undermined.
Similarly, if internal strife and conflict arise
Among the functionaries within one's own party,
It can lead to downfall and ruin.
Therefore, it is crucial to maintain unity and loyalty
Among those who serve you, both within and outside,
To ensure strength and success in your endeavours.
There can only be one true ruler who has the power to restore

health, joy, and harmony to the realm. While there may be many contenders, only one can truly shine like the sun and provide guidance to the people. Just as the moon relies on a single sun for its light, a kingdom relies on a single king to lead with wisdom and grace.

When the wise come together in concerted counsel,

If they thoroughly contemplate the matter at hand,

Their decisions will be solid and steadfast,

Taking into account every perspective and circumstance.

Among men, the barber is often seen as cunning and deceitful,

The jackal is known for its sly and cunning nature among beasts;

The crow is renowned for its intelligence and craftiness among birds;

And among monks, the White-robed Jain sanyasis.

1. One king, one rule, brings harmony,

Multiple rulers, chaos will be.

Unity in leadership, strength and peace,

Divided authority, conflicts increase.

A single sovereign, the best decree,

For a kingdom to thrive and be truly free.

1. A single king with rightful power

Brings harmony in his ruling hour,

But when multiple rulers claim the throne,

Disorder and strife are surely sown.

Like multiple suns in the sky's expanse,

Their clash brings destruction, not a chance.

1. A true king is one who brings relief,

Calming the people's sighs and grief.

In times of trouble, he stands strong,

Protecting his subjects from all wrong.
But a king who fails to ease their pain,
Is nothing but death in a royal domain.
His rule brings fear and suffering,
Like a masquerade of death, it will bring.
A compassionate king, the truest guide,
Leads with love and care, by his people's side.

1. Avoid these six, they bring no gain,

Like leaky ships on a stormy main.
A dull professor, lacking wisdom's light,
And a priest without theology's insight.
A king who fails to protect and defend,
And a wife whose words can sharply rend.
A cowboy seeking trouble in the town,
And a barber driven solely by wealth's crown.
Steer clear of these, their paths beware,
For they lead to troubles and despair.

1. Wise counsels, thoroughly considered, never fail.
2. When wise individuals come together to deliberate and offer their thoughtful counsel, taking into account various perspectives and considering the implications from every angle, the resulting advice is likely to be solid and reliable.
3. By pretending to have a significant

role or responsibility, one can greatly improve their circumstances.

4. A skilled messenger possesses comprehensive knowledge, well-versed in the teachings of textbooks. They understand the appropriate actions to take in any given situation, adapting to different environments and circumstances. When such a messenger is dispatched, prosperity follows in their wake.

5. Speaking with pleasure and grace,

Using language with measured pace,
Employing grammar's finest art,
Choosing words that hit the mark.
But speak not too much, nor in haste,
For thoughtful words have greater taste,
For actions speak louder, it is true,
Let deeds follow the words you do.

1. To discern if foreign kings are wise or not,

Observe their dispatches and the messages they've got.
Their official correspondence and diplomatic envoys
Can reveal their wisdom or if they're devoid of poise.
Through their written words and official representatives,
You can gauge their intelligence and their respective stances.
Pay attention to their policies, actions, and intent,
For they reveal the wisdom or folly they present.

So, study their dispatches and messages with care,
To understand if foreign kings are wise or unaware.
But remember, true wisdom is not always easily seen,
And judgments should be made with insight keen.

1. The envoy's role is pivotal in forging alliances, negotiating peace, and ensuring success in war. Through skilled diplomacy, the envoy has the power to bind and loosen relationships, shaping the course of conflicts and fostering harmonious resolutions.

2. The envoy holds the power

To bind what's bound and loosen what's tight.
Through him, success in war can be discovered,
For he possesses the diplomatic might.
The envoy's role is crucial and profound,
Negotiating peace, alliances, and more.
His skills can bring harmony and common ground,
Or escalate conflicts and open war's door.
So, in essence, the envoy's role is clear,
To bridge the gaps and make agreements sound.
Through his efforts, success can appear,
And war's resolution can be found.

1. When delivering a message, adhere to the principles of clear communication and ethical conduct, expressing

thoughts with precision and integrity as if they were his own words.

2. The envoy's duty is to present a persuasive and accurate argument that aligns with the facts and achieves tangible outcomes, ensuring that words are effectively translated into actions.
3. Beware the touch of an enraged elephant, the sniff of a venomous serpent, and the laughter of a deceitful king, for they can bring death. Similarly, be cautious of the honour bestowed by a cunning rascal, as it can be a deadly trap.
4. Even in the midst of conflict and loss, a wise king chooses to spare the life of a sharp-tongued envoy. Recognizing the value of diplomacy and communication, the king understands that preserving the messenger's life can lead to future opportunities for resolution and peace.
5. Reckless actions without considering the balance of power invite disaster.
6. No mortal experiences greater joy,

even while roaming in heavenly fields, than in his own city, in his own land, and in his humble home.

7. When it comes to disputes over the ownership of cisterns, tanks, wells, groves, and houses, the testimony of neighbours holds significant weight in determining the legal perspective.
8. When there is a dispute regarding a house, field, well, grove, or land, the testimony of a neighbour plays a decisive role in resolving the legal case.
9. The title to possession among humans is established through ten years of habitation.
10. One should never trust a rogue despite their deceptive and confusing behaviour.
11. Each passing day, oh man, strive to live a moral life and uphold virtuous principles.
12. Non-moral learning, devoid of ethical principles, is ultimately worthless and futile.
13. Disregarding the moral law makes one insignificant and harmful, like a

rotten ear or a bat among birds.

14. The flowers and fruit of a tree are more desirable than the tree itself; butter is considered superior to curds; the free-flowing oil is better than oil-cake; and above all, morality surpasses mere mortal existence.
15. The praise of constant steadfastness
Some wise professors sing; But moral earnestness is swift, Though many fetters cling.
16. Indeed, the essence of the moral law can be succinctly summarized: it is good to help and support one's neighbour, while causing harm and injury is an act of wickedness.
17. The essence of the first commandment is to show kindness and mercy to all living beings, including even the smallest and seemingly insignificant creatures.
18. Engaging in violence and causing harm whether towards nature or living beings does not lead to heavenly rewards; instead, it brings negative consequences. The path to heaven lies in virtuous deeds and

compassion towards all beings.

19. Hurting not just innocent human beings, even animals, leads to negative consequences. Those who intentionally harm even the most harmful creatures are destined for a hellish existence.
20. When a person, driven by pride, greed, fear, or anger, passes false judgments, they tread upon the downward path towards hell.
21. Whoever harms a sheep brings harm upon five kinsmen; whoever harms a cow brings harm upon ten; a hundred suffer for the wronging of maidens, and a thousand suffer for the mistreatment of a Brahmin.
22. Just as a tree can heal and grow stronger when wounded by arrows or axes, the wounds inflicted by physical means can be mended. However, the wounds caused by cruel and hurtful words can leave lasting scars that time cannot heal.
23. Every spoken word carries weight and impact, and when words are spoken without care, consideration,

or necessity, they become self-condemning slips that poison the atmosphere and relationships. It is important to choose our words wisely and speak with kindness and thoughtfulness.

24. Beware needless enemies, even if you possess wisdom and strength.

Avoiding unnecessary conflicts is a wise choice, just as you would avoid consuming poison. Prioritize self-preservation and prevention, even if there are remedies or assistance available. It is better to steer clear of harm than to rely solely on remedies when it can be avoided.

25. A wise person refrains from publicly vilifying or criticizing others, recognizing that even if the truth may be known, it should be withheld if it would only bring sorrow or harm.

26. Engage in deep reflection and consultation with trusted friends, but also take time for solitary reflection. Once you have gathered wisdom and understanding, take action. With your intelligence and discernment, you

have the potential to achieve both fame and wealth.

27. No man can escape being deceived by the fake diligence of new servants, the flattery of guests, the tears of maidens, and the deceitful eloquence of rogues. It is important to remain vigilant and discerning in the face of such deceptive tactics.
28. One should be cautious of an enraged populace, for a crowd can be a formidable force. Just like a swarm of ants that devoured a giant snake, the collective power of the people can overcome even the mightiest opponent.
29. A fort must have an exit, as the specialists say, for it is through this gap that the defenders can escape if necessary. Without a proper means of egress, it cannot be considered a fortress, but rather a trap.
30. It is important to treat and care for your servants with kindness and affection, valuing their contributions. However, in times of conflict or adversity, it is crucial to recognize

that their loyalty may waver, and they can become a potential source of danger or betrayal.

31. Treat your servants with the same care and regard that you have for yourself, protecting and valuing them as you would your own life. This is especially crucial because even a single day of negligence or mistreatment can lead them to turn against you when faced with conflict or adversity.
32. When a fortress becomes a place of retreat and escape, lacking in proper defence, it turns into a trap for its occupants. It is during such moments that it becomes easy for an enemy to defeat a king whose troops are preoccupied with fleeing and abandoning their positions.
33. When the enemy is gripped by panic and in full flight, they become vulnerable and easily captured or defeated.
34. It is wise to refrain from provoking stronger adversaries, even in thought, as they will not be affected by any

insult or humiliation. Engaging with them will only lead to your own demise.

35. The wise, advises to eliminate a weak opponent while you have the chance, for if left unharmed, they may grow stronger and pose a greater threat in the future.
36. If someone chooses not to take advantage of an opportunity when it is available, they may find themselves unable to attain it later when they desire it.
37. Enduring pain and longing that can persist even after a relationship has ended or experienced hardships. love that has been hurt or repaired still lingers in the hearts of those involved, causing ongoing emotional distress.
38. Those who bring death and harm upon others, evoking natural repulsion and fear, often instil a sense of dread before they even strike.
39. While he was in the wood one day, The sky grew black with clouds straightway; So wild the wind, so

fierce the rain, It seemed the world dissolved in pain.

40. The man, affected by the intense wind and rain, expressed his concern for his beloved wife who was late in returning home. He experienced a sense of emptiness and longing in her absence.
41. A house alone does not make a home, but rather it is the presence of his wife that truly defines the essence of home. He emphasized that without his wife, the place he inhabits lacks the warmth, love, and comfort that make it a true home. To him, being without his wife feels like being lost in a desolate and untamed wilderness,
42. A woman cannot be considered a true bride unless she brings happiness and satisfaction to her husband. If he is content and pleased, it is a testament to the goddesses she worships and honours.
43. Listen attentively, my dear, and pay close attention to my words. It is of utmost importance that you protect

and defend the guest who seeks friendship and support from you, even if it means risking your own life in the process.

44. It is essential to extend your utmost hospitality and warmth to the guest who arrives late, for failing to do so will result in losing your own virtues and facing consequences for the shortcomings of others.
45. Disease, poverty, and suffering, along with the miseries of imprisonment, are the outcomes of our own past wrongdoings, resulting from the seeds we have sown in the past.
46. By indulging in wrongdoing and staining the soul with sin, one is acting against their own self-interest and disregarding the well-being of their own spiritual essence.
47. "Those who sin do not love their soul."

"If my thoughts are evil; and my desires
Are ever set on what is dire.
It takes but little wit to tell
I steer my course toward ghastly hell."

1. Evil thoughts and desires lead to a course destined for hell.
2. The wise will renounce worldly pleasures, endure hardships, and dedicate themselves to cultivating virtue.
3. "The honour, respect, and dignity that come with being a wife, the authority over the household and the servants—all of these fades away with widowhood."
4. "Wives who faithfully love their husbands until the end spend numerous years of happiness and bliss in heaven."
5. The elderly man's plea for a maiden's love

Will be in vain, for she rejects it with disdain;
She is eager to escape with loud cries,
Like a place of torment where the bones of the dead lie.

1. Act swiftly in supporting and protecting each other, Engage in honest and reciprocal interactions
2. When honour is wrongly denied or bestowed,

Three calamities spread unrestrained:
Famine, death, and fear,

Unleashing their destructive force upon all.

1. It demonstrates a complete lack of wisdom to forgive a clear offense.
2. Fire chills, rogues bless, and moonlight burns Before a wife to virtue turns.
3. Common people know things that are not written in science or scriptures.
4. When lowering clouds conceal the day,

When husband lingers far away,
The flirt becomes supremely gay.

1. Shrewd men unmask a foe Who seems a friend, whose speech is kind, whose acts to hatred tend.
2. Intelligent men can unmask a foe,

Who disguises as a friend,
Whose speech may be kind,
But whose actions reveal hatred in the end.

1. Prosperity, though won, before fools' counsel flees,

Its place and time are lost, like dark before the sun.

1. In marriage, aim for these seven things,

All the rest may pale in comparison rings:

Get wealth, good looks,
And knowledge that hooks,
A reputable family, youthful embrace,
Social position, and truth's embrace.

1. The secrets of diplomacy were known,

Only to the one who, in loyalty shown,
Instantly advised, without refrain,
That I be slain for his master's gain.

1. Joy comes from knowing what to dread, And sorrow smites the dunderhead

2. In moments of peril, fear takes hold,
causing the feet and hands to refuse
to act. Every limb tremble with a
quivering unease, and speech
becomes choked and unuttered.

3. If a king lacks wise and experienced
counsellors, Trustworthy and far-
sighted in their endeavours, His
downfall will be swift and certain,
For the absence of wise counsellors
leaves him vulnerable and uncertain.

4. The astute discern enemies

Masquerading as friends,
Within senseless counsellors,
Whose words lean towards evil ends.

1. Avoid causing bitter woes to your friends,

Do not fraternize with those who intend to offend,
For friends, once lost, cease to be true,
But enemies were already lost to you.

1. When speed is necessary, never allow delay,

Act promptly, without hesitation, without sway,
For if you dawdle, the wrathful gods may intervene,
And thwart your endeavours, making them unclean.

1. Whatever deed you have in mind,

Especially when fortune is kind,
Act swiftly and without delay,
For if you wait, time will drain it away.

1. The righteous know it's better to plunge

Into blazing fire, taking the lunge,
Than to have even momentary contact,
With a wicked foe, whose influence is compact.

1. When danger's face is seen, and escape is sought, Choose the path that seems noble or even low. With resolute determination, follow it through.

2. The wise and strong, in times of

hardship, Must sometimes yield to
wicked lords, Whose stubborn speech
cannot be skipped.

3. The prudent and hopeful should
adapt, To navigate through an evil
act, Steel their heart to carry out the
deed, Be it holy or base, they
proceed.
4. The wise, attentive, and ambitious
man, who seeks success in his life's
plan, must be patient and await
fortune's call, being cautious and
humble, not standing tall.
5. Living with an enemy is akin to
enduring the ordeal of a sword-blade.
6. The wicked counsellors, great fools
indeed,

Earning a living through pretence and deceit,
Lacking any inclination for truth,
Their counsel shallow, lacking substance to soothe.

1. A sensible person possesses great
capacity,

Their intelligence sharp, unaffected by scientificity.
Their extensive knowledge does not dull their mind,
But rather enhances their wisdom, refined.

1. Trusting scoundrels from hostile

camps,

Brings ruin and turmoil, creating damp
And constant trouble that does not pay,
Such rivals should be chased away.

1. The enemy who acts as a scout,

Observing your favoured chair and familiar bed,
Noting how you drink and what you're fed,
And aware of your travels to another town,
Will strike his heedless foeman down.

1. The prudent person, wise and aware,

Guards the source of virtue, love, and wealth with care,
Putting in every effort, straining without rest,
For heedlessness leads to death's unwelcome quest.

- 1. Who, being ill-advised, does not
commit Grave faults of savoir-faire?
What glutton does not bear much
unrest Within himself to bear? Whom
does not fortune render proud?
Whom does not death lay low? To
whom do not possessions bring
Abundant harm and woe?**

2. The steadfast forfeit glory's gleam,

While the restless forfeit loyal esteem;
The bankrupt forfeits ties of kin,
The prudent banker secures a better win;
The passionate forfeit wisdom's page,

The flatterer forfeits true friendship's gauge;
The king with careless counsellors around,
Must forfeit his kingly power, unbound.

1. Bear even foes upon your back, When
fortune obstructs your chosen track,
Endure the trials that come your way.
2. This is the greatness of the great,

Whose minds are adorned with wisdom's gate,
Despite obstacles and hindrances in view,
They persevere and see their undertakings through.

1. The final penny of a debt,

The final foeman's threat,
The final twinges of disease,
The final spark of fire's release,
Finality on these imposed
Leaves nothing more to be exposed.

1. 'Tis not the sword that destroys a foe,

But wit that lays them low.
Swords may kill the body,
But it is wit that destroys
Fame, family, and regal joys.

1. Wisdom guides the inception's plan,

Memory stands strong, an unwavering hand,
Means align with predilection's sway,
Wise counsel leads the victorious way.

1. Sparkles of fruitful meditation ignite,

As the mind ascends to its highest height,
Joy finds fulfilment in a worthy fight,
Where triumph and purpose unite.

1. Associate in full delight

With someone who is wise and bright,
Self-sacrificing, brave, and true,
And virtue as a prize you'll accrue.
On virtue follows wealth and gain,
On wealth follows a renowned name,
Then personal authority and might,
Leading to the kingly status, bright.

1. Where sharp measures are required, First attempt the gentle.

2. For those who are timid and unsure,

Words alone cannot ensure,
When faced with countless obstacles and strife,
They may become public laughingstocks in life.

1. It takes more than empty words to succeed,

Action and determination are what we need,
To overcome challenges and achieve our aims,
And avoid becoming the subject of others' claims.

1. Those who are negligent and delay,

Saying, "Someday, some other day,"
Deeming the matter petty and small,

Requiring no thought at all,
They are heedless and on a path,
Towards a regretful aftermath,
For the time of repentance will arrive,
But it may be too late to strive.

1. A noble purpose to achieve, Requires endurance, pain we perceive, It calls for greatness, courage bold, And loved ones' support, as we are told.
2. Who can bear an unaccomplished dream, With passion and self-esteem a gleam? His heart, indignant and unbowed, Yearns for its fulfilment, proud. Through its achievement, it seeks content, To quell the fire of discontent.
3. A king should bring his people ease, And strive to please, their worries to appease. For without the welfare of his nation, His reign holds little significance or elation.
4. A king's duty is to serve and lead, to meet the needs of his people's creed.
5. Love of virtue and scorn of vice, Are the pillars on which a kingdom's price, Rests firmly, with wisdom as its guide, in such a realm, glory can't

hide.

6. let wit and foresight always be, to detect the signs of adversity. For even in moments of grandeur and grace, Caution and vigilance should have their place.
7. When kings are anointed, let wisdom be near, for it can foresee trouble, clear and sheer.
8. No man in the wide world can escape,

The clutch of pending ill, its eerie shape.
From the highest throne to the lowliest soul,
Trouble and adversity can take their toll.
No matter one's status or wealth so vast,
Life's challenges can arrive steadfast.
So let us be prepared and vigilant,
To face whatever comes, with strength resilient.
For in the face of pending ill's embrace,
We find our true resilience and grace.
Time's woe knows no bounds,
No one escapes its rounds.

1. Dasharath, the heavenly king, now rests above, King Sagar, the ocean-binder, found eternal love. Prithu, the arm-born hero, and Manu, wise and bright, Time awakened them at dawn, and bid them farewell at night.

Mandhatar, the conqueror, where does he reside? Satyavrat, the king, where does he now abide? Nahush, once ruling like a god, where is his throne? Keshav, the beacon of knowledge, where has he flown? Their grandeur and might, once seen by all eyes, Now dwell in the realm of time's swift demise.

1. The king with his counsellors by his side,

The maidens in their joyous pride,
The golden groves that once did shine,
All succumb to Fate's design.
They fade away, like fleeting dreams,
Leaving behind empty realms and streams.
For Time's relentless march prevails,
And nothing in this world truly avails.
Having attained the glory of kingship,
Vibrant and powerful like a rogue elephant's ear,
Find joy in its splendour, but remember
To place your trust in wisdom without fear.

1. Kingly glory may dazzle and tempt,

But it is wisdom that guides and redeems.
Through knowledge and discernment, be exempt
From the follies that power often brings.

Hold virtue as your steadfast guide,
For it is wisdom's beacon shining bright.
In the face of challenges and pride,
Let wisdom be your guiding light.

1. In matters of enmity, be ever aware,

Even if reconciliation seems to be there.

Never place your trust in a former foe,
For their true intentions you cannot know.

Beware of enemies who may still oppose.
Once burned by betrayal, remember the pain,
And don't let their deceit deceive you again.

1. Stay vigilant and cautious in your approach,

For trust misplaced can lead to reproach.
While forgiveness is noble, wisdom prevails,
Don't let your guard down when dealing with foes or trails.

Chapter 6

1. Blind folly, a costly affair, Leads to loss when unaware. In foolishness, treasures are squandered, by false allurements easily pondered. Be wary of deceptive schemes, where trust is shattered by cunning themes. Think twice before giving away your wealth, And guard against the tricks of stealth. With wisdom and discernment as your guide, you'll navigate life's challenges with stride.
2. Whether pleasant or unpleasant to see, A guest brings blessings, that's the key.

3. By honouring the guests who come,
Travelers from a distant home, To
partake in the sacred rite, You walk
the path of nobility and light.
4. If guests unhonored leave your door,

Their sighs echoing, forevermore,
Your ancestors and gods divine
Will turn away, their love declined.

For hospitality is a sacred art,
A bond that connects every heart,
And when guests are welcomed with cheer,
Blessings and abundance draw near.

But if you neglect this noble duty,
And treat your guests with cold hostility,
The blessings that once flowed so strong
Will vanish, leaving you in the wrong.

So, cherish those who cross your threshold,
With warmth, respect, and stories untold,
For in honouring guests with love and care,
You keep the divine connection alive and rare.

1. Friendship's bond, like sibling ties,
can be stronger, deeper, and truly
wise.
2. To ingratitude, there is no expiation
or remedy that can fully make
amends. Ingratitude, which refers to
the lack of appreciation or

acknowledgement for kindness or favours received, is seen as a particularly grievous offense.

3. Friends perform six actions:

They take and give in return;
They listen and speak;
They dine together and entertain one another.

1. We should neither trust a rogue

Nor place our trust in those who seem just.
For danger lurks, and we may fall
Ruined and destroyed, with roots and all.

Whoever trusts a friend untrue,
Believing lies and claims untrue,
Embraces death, as surely so,
As when a mule conceives .

1. The hungry man has no restraint; The needy man may resort to taint.

2. When one offers solace in distress,

Another mocks and brings distress.
By treating both as they deserve,
A man can find redemption and be reborn.

1. Like a splinter is removed by another splinter,

The wise use fierce enemies to defeat their foes,
Turning danger into joy through strategic employ.

1. Do not bestow your trust upon a person

Without full knowledge of their worth and virtue,
For in heaven, it is advised and well-known
To exercise caution before trust is given.

1. when one is in a dire situation where they have lost all their belongings and even their life is at risk, they may resort to desperate measures, even if it means submitting or grovelling to someone
2. Eat only what can be easily digested and nourishes the body
3. In times of adversity, when one's strength is waning and support from friends and loved ones is lacking, it is prudent to take on challenges and risks in life.
4. Associating closely with a powerful enemy is like consuming poison. The consequences will become apparent.
5. By offering a small bribe, you can pacify an enemy who may be inclined to take everything from you.
6. In times of threat, it is wise to offer half of what is demanded while safeguarding the other half, as

complete loss is difficult to bear.

7. A prudent person would not willingly sacrifice a great deal of good for a small benefit. Prudence entails gaining much with minimal effort and loss.
8. Just as sitting on muddy garments dirties everything you sit upon, when one virtue falls, the rest are quickly compromised. The downfall of one virtue can have a cascading effect on the others.
9. Why do you scream in distress? You were silent when you carried out your cruel intentions. Hope has abandoned you along with the demise of your plans. Who will come to your rescue now?
10. A woman is both a source of joy and pain, with her presence being likened to nectar and her absence to poison.
11. Men, sometimes driven by fate, may knowingly engage in wrongful actions. However, once the deed is done, they are left to face the consequences without finding any enjoyment or satisfaction in their

actions.

12. The careless trickster, who neglects to consider his own advantage and reveals the truth, is bound to lose his triumph. Whoever let his secret weakness be known, such individuals jeopardize their chances of success.

13. Never harm a gentle hermit,

Nor a woman, clergyman, or child,
Even if your life is at stake,
Do not betray their trust, be mild.

1. A single brave and fearless fighter

Can inspire courage in an entire army,
While a defeated and demoralized soul
Spreads negativity and ill fortune widely.

Indeed, kings seek out valiant warriors,
Those who are fearless and strong,
For they bring honour and protection,
While cowards are seen as a wrong.
Kings understand the importance
Of having courageous men by their side,
As they defend their kingdom's glory
And face challenges with stride.

1. Husbands and wives sacrificed and devoted themselves to their partner, leaving behind their family and committing to a life together.

However, their partner abandons them without consideration or remorse.

2. I left my family for her; I gave her half my life; She leaves me now without a thought; What man can trust his wife.
3. Men are willing to go to great lengths and make unconventional choices for the sake of women.
4. Parrots and grackle birds, known for their ability to mimic human speech, are kept in cages, while herons, which are silent birds, roam freely. Virtue has its negative consequences too.
5. In a home without a mother's care,

With a wife who flatters, beware,
It's better to leave and roam afar,
In forests less wild than a troubled home.

1. However skilful in disguise, However frightful to the eyes, Although in tiger-skin arrayed, The ass was killed because he brayed.
2. Even if someone is skilled at disguising themselves and appears intimidating, their true nature cannot

be hidden forever. Just like an ass dressed in a tiger's skin, its downfall came when it brayed.

3. A wife who constantly nags and gets angry is not considered a true wife, according to wise individuals. Instead, she is likened to premature old age.
4. Hence, if you seek comfort, it is advised to avoid associating with any woman on this earthly realm, exerting patient effort to maintain distance from them altogether.
5. A woman's feelings remain unexpressed,

Her words and appearance are not aligned,
Her actions diverge from what is guessed,
Oh, woman, woman! Mysterious and undefined.

1. Boys find girls enchanting and tender,

Though they may be tough and self-centred.

1. Seek guidance from wise mentors, my friend,

Those who possess knowledge to lend.
Their counsel will guide you right,
In every endeavour, day or night.

1. Offer advice only to those who seek, to those whose intentions are pure and meek.
2. Regardless of your love for your wife, it is unreasonable to follow your wife's advice and cast friends and relatives into the ocean.
3. A man of true value, who offers wise counsel and assistance, remains unaffected by disasters and challenges, both in heaven and on earth.
4. The act of reciprocating good with good may not be seen as saintly or virtuous, as it is expected and commonplace. However, truly noble individuals strive to exhibit saintliness by returning good even when faced with ill treatment or adversity.
5. To gain favour with patrons, one may resort to flattery and subservience. In the presence of heroes, one might cast doubt or scepticism. Petty bribes may be offered to flunkeys or underlings, while conflicts and disputes are confronted directly with

equals.

6. When bribery and flattery prove ineffective, resorting to intrigue and manipulation often yields the desired results.
7. Once we find a way to reach someone's innermost feelings or desires, we can establish a strong connection or influence over them.
8. when a guest requires assistance or support, it is the true test of hospitality and generosity to provide for their needs.
9. To thrive and succeed, a person must stay alive. It is important to take care of one's physical well-being and ensuring one's survival in order to pursue opportunities and achieve success.
10. Cows provide sustenance for livelihood, Brahmans practice self-denial and spirituality, women exhibit fickleness in their behaviour and relatives can often be a source of trials and challenges.
11. The food in foreign lands is delicious and diverse, offering a wide range of

flavours. The women there are easy-going and accessible in the town's social life. However, one may find that relatives in those foreign lands lack sobriety or proper behaviour.

12. "Better one's native land, where one lives at peace even in times of famine, and no one picks a quarrel. "
13. Avoid wasting idle days that pass without purpose or meaning, for true joy lies not in laziness. Even deer can survive by eating the grass that fate provides, but as humans, we should seek more meaningful pursuits.
14. Blind folly always has to pay For giving property away Because of blandishments and guile The monkey tricked the crocodile.
15. Blind folly often leads to regret and loss, especially when one is deceived by flattery and deceit. Those who give away their possessions without caution or wisdom will suffer the consequences.

16. "A man who remains composed and level-headed in the face of adversities will ultimately conquer them."
17. "The gods and one's ancestors will disdain the man who allows a guest to depart from his house feeling neglected and unappreciated."
18. "The bond of brotherhood formed through meaningful conversation is considered to be far stronger and more valuable than the bond of blood shared by siblings from the same mother."
19. Never trust someone who cannot be trusted, or even trust a trustworthy person blindly, as it can be risky and lead to complete destruction.
20. A person who seeks friendship with someone who has previously betrayed them is inviting their own downfall.
21. Once money disappears, conduct, patience, purity, manners, loving-kindness, and even one's birth lose their value and significance.
22. The constant worries of household life diminish the wisdom of even the

wisest, just as spring melts away the winter.

23. When money disappears, even the keenest wisdom falters, overshadowed by the constant worries of basic needs like fuel, clothes, food, and household essentials.
24. Poor and insignificant neighbours hardly evoke any favourable sentiments, much like the fleeting bubbles on a stream that constantly appear and disappear.
25. The rich often have the freedom to engage in vulgar and debased behaviour without facing reproach or consequences.
26. Dreams that hold no meaning or significance often visit those who are ill, sorrowful, lovelorn, drunk, or plagued by worries.
27. The saints who triumph are those who live with pure knowledge, purifying their minds from within to guard against the seeds of sin.
28. The tongue that praises God is blessed,

The heart that finds rest in Him is truly blessed,
And the hands that offer homage to Him each day,
They alone are blessed in every way.

1. Behold a wonder! Even the one

Who lives alone, with no kin to shun,
With hand as spoon and air for attire,
Is overcome by greed.

1. Deeds ill-known, ill-recognized, ill-accomplished, ill-advised, Let no man harbour in his mind.

2. Follow the path of the well-advised,

Leave the ill-advised undone.

1. A son, despite his faults and flaws,

Brings joy and delight, a special cause,
In his presence, love still draws.

1. Avoid excessive greed's allure

A modest share will still endure.

1. The well-served master turns away,

Even loving kin no longer stay.
Woes multiply, friends and children flee,
His high-born wife grows cold, you see.
Virtue's flame dims, efforts crumble fast,
For one who lacks the ready cash.

1. Charm, courage, eloquence, good

looks,

And knowledge gained from countless books,
Without the backing of wealth and fame,
Hold little value in the social game.

1. A beggar went to the graveyard's gloom,

And called to a corpse in its silent tomb,
"Rise, my friend, and relieve my plight,
For poverty weighs me down with its might.
I am weary and seek your tranquil repose,
For surely it's better to rest than to be poor woes."
The corpse remained silent, revealing the truth,
That death's embrace was a relief from poverty's ruth.

1. Money holds a powerful sway,

Obtains all things without delay.
Thus, the wise pursue with care,
The accumulation of wealth, fair and square.
For in this world, where desires clash,
The prudent seek to amass cash, cash, cash.

1. Cash flows into men's hands through six means:

- (1) Seeking charity from generous beings,
- (2) Serving as flunkies in royal courts,
- (3) Engaging in farming and agricultural pursuits,
- (4) Pursuing learned professions and crafts,
- (5) Practicing usury and lending with interest,
- (6) Engaging in trade and commerce with zest.

1. Kings' favour is fickle and prone to change;

Charitable winnings attract unwanted range;

Learned professions demand excessive submission;

Farming entails labour and tireless mission;

Usury risks lending one's life away;

Trade, I say, is the path to a joyful sway.

Hurrah for trade, the source of true delight,

Where fortunes are made and prospects ignite.

1. Trade offers stability and potential for prosperity, unlike other methods of making money.
2. Profitable trade encompasses various branches, including the use of deceitful practices, price manipulation, pawnshops, cultivating loyal customers, forming partnerships, dealing in luxury goods, and engaging in foreign trade.
3. According to economists, engaging in dishonest practices such as using false weights, inflating prices unreasonably, and consistently deceiving friends are considered unacceptable behaviour and are associated with social undesirables.
4. The pawnshop owner, driven by

desperation,

Prays for the death of those who owe him.
He sees it as a solution to his troubles,
Offering to give them whatever they owe
If only their lives are taken away.

1. The stock holder reflects with glee,
though one of many: The wide
world's wealth belongs to me; No
other gets a penny.
2. Perfumes, a luxury so fine,

Why bother with gold and such?
No matter the price you pay,
You can sell it for a thousandfold as much.

1. Foreign trade belongs to the
capitalist's realm,

As the saying goes:
Wild elephants tamed by the skilled,
Money-kings set a trap,
Using wide advertising to capture wealth.
The lively salesperson, well-versed in the trade,
Invests money wisely and returns,
Multiplying it two or three times over.

1. The crow, the idle one, the timid
deer,

Fearing foreign lands,
In careless laziness is bound

To perish where it stands.

1. The man obsessed with wealth and gain,

Abandons kin and home;
He flees from mother's loving care,
Breaks promises and roams;
He journeys to far foreign lands,
A choice he did not make,
Leaving behind his native soil,
What more could we expect?

1. Though water is bestowed from skies above,

When men dig wells, it springs from depths below.
Man's effort can match fate's wonders.

1. Great effort leads to complete success, which is the true manifestation of manliness. What a dullard perceives as fate is simply the result of human endeavor.
2. True joy and fulfilment are not attained effortlessly or without exertion. Even the divine figure Vishnu, when embracing his bride, does so with arms that have experienced the toil of churning.
3. Only those who possess greatness

within themselves can truly understand and support others who aspire to greatness.

4. Intellect is greater than mere knowledge, so seek wisdom with heartfelt homage.
5. The reasoning may have its flaws and quirks,

For creatures of great sense may meet ill-luck,
While those of meagre intelligence may thrive,
If favoured by fate, they may surely survive.

1. In places where the wind is blocked,

And daylight's path is interlocked,
The wise man's wit will swiftly find
A way to navigate the bind.

1. It is unwise for someone who is lazy and lacks alertness to engage in theft, as it can lead to undesirable consequences. Similarly, an individual who is physically weak or sickly should refrain from stealing valuable items, for it will only bring about more harm than benefit. It is in one's best interest to avoid engaging in illicit activities and instead pursue a path of honesty and integrity to

maintain a peaceful and prosperous life.

2. Don't steal or cheat, it brings trouble.
3. Oh, the joy that fills the heart When melodies enchant and impart Sweet nectar of music to the ear, As moonlight banishes all darkness.
4. Caesuras three; and thirty-six Arrangements of the notes, in fine; Six apertures; the languages Are forty; sentiments are nine.
5. In songbooks, treasures can be found,

One hundred songs, their beauty renowned,

With perfect form and phrases pure,

A testament to music's allure.

On earth is nothing nobler found, Nor yet in heaven, than vocal song.

1. One lacking wit, who friend ignores,

Like weaver Slow, disaster adores.

For wisdom's voice, a friend's advice,

Can save from paths of sacrifice.

1. Support a woman in her distress,

With food, dresses, and all the best,

But do not ask for her advice.

1. When a woman, gambler, child,

Take the lead and guide the wild,

Death approaches, step by step,
So declares the ancient saint.

1. A man can lead with humble grace

When not swayed by a woman's embrace,
Her whispers can cloud his mind,
So he must remain self-defined.

1. A man's leadership is strong and true

When he's not swayed by a woman's view,
He stays humble, firm, and clear,
Leading with wisdom, void of fear.

1. Women, seeking treasures of their own,

Often prioritize their pleasures alone,
Even their children, once so dear,
Can take a backseat to their selfish sphere.

1. You may disregard advice, indeed,

From a barber, child, or bard's creed,
Monks, hermits, musicians as well,
Or anyone whose character fell.

1. Even sons and brothers, without remorse,

Desire the downfall of a king, of course.
Such is the nature of kingship's sway,
And who would not reject it, I say.

1. Do not harbour hopes too lofty or grand.

1. Greedy souls who disregard the consequences of their quest, Will soon find disappointment.

2. For if within a house dispute

And senseless quarrels have their reign,
Downfall is imminent.

1. If enemies commit their brutes,

And one forgives for fear or gain,
Such a man, driven by base fears,
Is counted among the meanest peers.

1. Forgiving out of fear or greed

Makes one the lowest of the breed.

1. The educated and the wealthy,

Consumed by greed,
Fall into wickedness, only to face
The sting
of poverty's need.

1. A hundred is not enough, I say,

Give me a thousand without delay.
A thousand? No, a lakh I desire,
With wealth like that, my needs will retire.
But even a lakh won't suffice, I find,

For kings and kingdoms own my mind.

1. As years go by, the hair turns gray,

Teeth and senses begin to decay.

But amid the passing of time's fleet,

Greed remains forever young.

1. To repay evil with more ill,

Is a path that leads to further ill.

Instead, let wisdom and compassion guide,

And break the cycle of vengeance wide.

1. Abandoning friends brings hellish end,

Stay loyal, be a helping friend.

1. Whoever through hard-heartedness
Deserts a friend in his distress, for
such ingratitude must pay to hell he
treads the certain way."

2. Waywardness is prudence,
when Fortune favours wayward men."

3. A prudent man should seek to know
What lies beyond his understanding.

4. A daughter with excessive limbs, or
lacking the usual count, shall bring
disgrace upon herself and will
Destroy her husband, too. If a father
comes across a girl, with triple

breasts to be seen, it is believed to
bring upon him A death that is swift
and keen.

5. Until a mortal's belly-pot

Is full, he does not care a jot
For love or music, wit or shame,
For body's care or scholar's name,
For virtue or for social charm,
For lightness or release from harm,
For godlike wisdom, youthful beauty,
For purity or anxious duty.

But once the hunger is satisfied,
And belly-pot is duly tied,
Then love and music find their way,
Wit and shame hold their sway.
For in the absence of hunger's might,
The soul is free to seek what's right,
To value virtues, beauty's grace,
And find contentment in life's embrace.

1. Beware of a quarrelsome wife, she brings misery and strife.

1. Trust is a fragile thread, Once broken,
it's hard to mend. To seek friendship
with one who betrayed, may lead to
sorrow and dismay. For a heart that's
been wounded and scarred, may find
it hard to trust and regard. To court

such danger, a perilous game, where
trust and loyalty are not the same.
Better to seek true friends anew,
Whose faith and honour shine
through. For in their company, you
shall find, A bond unbroken, steadfast
and kind.

2. In the depths of hunger's grip,

Desperation makes morality slip.
When hunger gnaws with relentless might,
Reason falters, casting aside what's right.
In the face of starvation's plight,
The human spirit may lose its light.
For survival's instinct takes control,
And ethics waver as needs unfold.
A starving man, driven to the edge,
May resort to acts he'd never pledge.
But let us not judge with harsh disdain,
For compassion in such times may wane.
Instead, let us strive to alleviate,
The suffering that pushes souls to hate.
For when the belly is filled once more,
The heart regains its kindness and more.

1. Hunger breeds sin and cruelty.
2. Taking revenge on those who harm you or mock you during difficult times can be seen as a form of self-regeneration.

3. Pitting strong enemies against each other can lead to their mutual destruction, turning pain into joy. A thorn is taken out by another thorn.
4. One should not befriend someone without knowing their family, character, temperament, and place of residence.
5. Avoid approaching anyone, even in dreams, who could bring harm or cause your death.
6. A wise man, even when his physical abilities and income are limited, should arrange his affairs in a way that allows him to sustain his livelihood effortlessly.
7. It is undeniable that befriending a more powerful enemy is akin to ingesting a deadly poison.
8. In the face of an enemy who seeks to seize everything, a wise man appeases him by offering a small portion, thereby temporarily keeping him satisfied.
9. In the face of imminent total loss, a wise man voluntarily gives away half and works with the rest to avoid

complete devastation.

10. A wise man never sacrifices big interests for smaller ones, demonstrating true wisdom.
11. If a man's heart is stirred by desire at the mere mention of a woman, it would be surprising if he did not feel passion when he actually saw her.
12. A hypocrite with limited intelligence, who reveal what should be hidden, never succeed in accomplishing his goals.
13. Even in a life-threatening situation, it is not right to neglect one's obligations and commit a sin.
14. A brave and determined leader instils confidence in the entire army, but if the leader flees, the entire army falls into chaos.
15. A man should not be enslaved by his wife.
16. Silence is golden,

Parrots and other cackling birds get caught
While the cranes stay free.
By keeping quiet, one succeeds.

1. A wife of ill repute and strife,

Brings her husband a weary life.

1. One seeking joy should not be swayed,

By a wicked woman's charade.

1. Women, mysterious and sly,

Their thoughts and words they do belie,

Their actions contradict their speech,

Beware the enchantment they beseech.

Those lured by beauty, like moths in a flame,

Meet destruction and sorrow, their fortune to blame.

1. In hardship, foes increase their might,

When fate opposes, challenges ignite.

1. Seek counsel from elders and friends sincere,

Before embarking on a task, have no fear.

With their wisdom and support in sight,

No hindrance shall impede your path's delight.

1. A wife holds affection, no doubt it's true,

But drowning friendships is not what you should do.

For love and loyalty should be balanced and fair,

Respecting both wife and friends, showing you care.

1. Ignoring wise advice leads to destruction.

2. Those who genuinely care about your

well-being and offer you valuable advice will be rewarded, both in this life and the hereafter.

3. Goodness truly shines when it is extended even in the face of evil. It is considered great and admirable by the wise when someone responds to harm with kindness and goodness.
4. To show respect to the great, to create conflicts between strong adversaries, to offer small gifts to the mean, and to engage in battle with equals—these are the strategic actions that can be employed to navigate different situations and maintain one's position.
5. A man of noble lineage, even in the face of adversity, remains steadfast in his commitment to righteousness. Just as a lion, born to royalty, refuses to consume grass or prey killed by others, maintaining its dignity even in times of hunger.
6. In situations where peaceful means or bribery fail to win someone over, cunning becomes the only recourse. Even a person with virtuous qualities

can be swayed by cunning tactics.

7. As long as you are able to preserve your life, there are countless good things to experience and enjoy.
8. It is important to consume only what you can digest and what provides nourishment and benefit to your well-being.
- 9.

1. Do not allow your enemy to establish a strong position or advantage.
2. You can expect prosperity from cows, penance from Brahmins, fickle-mindedness from women, and antagonism from one's own relatives.
3. In the city, there is easier access to diverse food options.

However, the disadvantage is that one's own relatives can become a source of torment.

1. It is preferable to stay in one's own country, even if faced with difficulties such as famine, as long as there is peace and tranquillity.
2. A wise person should not blindly

follow someone's example, especially if they have not thoroughly observed, understood, heard, or considered the matter at hand.

3. Perform charitable deeds for various reasons, such as religious devotion, compassion towards others, and the desire for personal spiritual growth and salvation.
4. When a person faces misfortune and loses all his wealth, his social standing and reputation suffers a gradual decline.
5. Good character, compassion, purity, and noble lineage are admirable qualities, but they may not be enough to maintain widespread esteem if a person loses their wealth.
6. Family responsibilities diminish a wise man, like spring breeze replaces winter.
7. A poor man's house is empty and lifeless, like a starless sky or a waterless lake.
8. The plight of poverty-stricken people is often overlooked, like fleeting bubbles in water that come and go

without much notice.

9. A poor man, even if he possesses wisdom, integrity, and a noble lineage, is often shunned and ignored, while a wealthy man, regardless of his lack of intelligence, moral character, or low social status, is showered with attention due to hidden motives.
10. The roaring sea instils fear and trembling in everyone, just as the wealthy display their opulence and are revered by all.
11. The dreams of a sick man, a man overwhelmed by grief or worry, driven by desire or madness, hold no prophetic value or meaning.
12. "Long live those who dedicate themselves entirely To the pursuit of wisdom. Lust and desire find no place in their minds."
13. Even a recluse, who has forsaken worldly possessions and lives simply, can still be consumed by greed.
14. Even as an old man's physical faculties deteriorate, his desires remain eternally youthful.

15. A wise man should not pursue something without accurately observing, properly understanding, correctly hearing, and sufficiently considering it.
16. Acting impulsively or without proper consideration of the consequences often leads to negative outcomes, causing regret and the need for repentance.
17. Parents' love for their son remains steadfast regardless of his flaws, behaviour or shortcomings.
18. Strive for ambition but maintain moderation and avoid excessive greed.
19. When a man loses his money, he faces abandonment from friends and relatives. Even his own sons desert him, and his once-loving wife wants nothing to do with him. His good qualities go unnoticed, and his troubles multiply. While his personal identity remains unchanged, everything else crumbles in an instant.
20. Living in seclusion in a thorny jungle,

amidst dangerous animals, with minimal comforts, is preferable to living in poverty among one's relatives.

21. Commonsense is considered superior to scholarship in ordinary life.
22. A mean-minded person focuses on ownership and division, thinking, "This is mine, and that is his." However, a generous person sees the world as one big family, where everything is shared and interconnected.
23. Commonsense is considered superior to scholarship because scholars who lacked commonsense brought a dead lion to life and ended up losing their lives as a consequence.
24. People who are knowledgeable in scriptures but lack common sense become objects of ridicule, as learned fools.
25. 'Whichever road is followed by great men, Is the right one to follow.'
26. A true friend is someone who stands by you in joyful occasions, calamities, sickness, famine, war, in the court of

law, or at the cremation ground.

27. Righteousness marches rapidly. The path of righteousness and virtuous actions lead to swift progress and positive outcomes.
28. In the face of imminent total destruction, a wise person sacrifices half and works with the remaining portion to avoid complete loss.
29. 'People well versed in the shastras, but lacking in worldly wisdom, Become the object of ridicule.
30. An orphan whom fortune Favors can survive even when left unprotected in a jungle. However, a person with unfavourable luck can perish even when well protected in their own home.
31. When fate is against someone, even the most talented individuals may lose their lives, while those with lesser talents may live happily.
32. Talented individuals can achieve the seemingly impossible in life.
33. Even clever individuals are powerless when faced with unfavourable circumstances dictated by fate.

34. It is important not to ignore or disregard the advice of a true friend.
35. A sick person should avoid overeating or indulging in excessive food consumption.
36. According to Bharat Muni, music is composed of seven notes, three scales, twenty-one modulations, forty-nine rhythms, and three speeds. Additionally, there are various Ragas and Rāginis that should be sung at the appropriate time and season.
37. A person who lacks commonsense and refuses to listen to the advice of well-wishers is bound to meet with destruction.
38. A wise man should provide for his woman's needs, such as food, clothing, and ornaments, and have children with her. However, he should not seek her advice on matters of importance.
39. A household that is governed by a woman, an addict, or a child is destined to face destruction.
40. Ruling a kingdom is a challenging task, as there is always some trouble

or conflict that disturbs a king's peace. History is filled with examples of rulers facing exile, wars, and betrayals from close relatives.

41. Hankering after unattainable or unrealistic desires leads to disappointment and failure.
42. Never indulge in day dreaming.
43. A man who is consumed by greed fails to consider the consequences of his actions.
44. Quarrels destroy beautiful palaces, harsh words end friendships, and the evil actions of a king can lead to the annihilation of a whole nation.
45. A person who fails to respond to an insult out of fear or self-interest is considered of little value or lacking in character. One should stand up for themselves and not tolerate insults or offenses without taking appropriate action.
46. Greed, I acknowledge you. You compel people to engage in actions they shouldn't and venture into places they shouldn't have gone. It leads to a never-ending cycle of

wanting more: someone who has a hundred desires a thousand, someone with a thousand desires a hundred thousand, and someone with a hundred thousand desires millions. Even kings desire the kingdom of heaven.

47. In old age, hair turns white, teeth become loose, and the senses of sight and hearing start to decline. However, greed remains persistent and unaffected by the passage of time.
48. It is no sin to return evil for evil.
49. A person who is consumed by greed and fails to consider the consequences of their actions will likely face ridicule and disapproval from others.